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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF
LEADING CITIZENS OF THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF HARRY PIERS, ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE LIBRARIAN, HALIFAX

"Biography is the most universally pleasant, universally profitable, of all reading."—*Carlyle*.

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NOTE.

All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated all uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject.

B. R. PUB. CO.

PREFACE.

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After many months of labor we take pleasure in presenting to our patrons the long promised BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW OF NOVA SCOTIA. The propriety and utility of preserving such material as may be found on the following pages will be apparent to all those who take pride in a worthy ancestry, or who are not unwilling that the story of their own life should be known to their descendants. The full history of a State or Province is the combined history of all its citizens: a brief part only, and that but of a few individuals, is chronicled in the published works known as histories in the ordinary acceptation of the term. Not alone worthy of honor and remembrance are the distinguished statesmen, the victorious generals, the sublime poets and artists of any land. Blot out from the heavens all but the stars of first magnitude, and how much of beauty and glory should we lose! In every town and village of Nova Scotia are men and women of character and influence—it may be of talent—who have contributed to the upholding of law, the triumph of right, the advancement of education and morality, and the general welfare and prosperity of the community in which they live, whose lives in the aggregate are the real glory of the Province. To record such lives is surely as worthy an object in a work of fact as in one of fiction. In the present volume, however, we have gone beyond the scope of personal biography, in tracing lines of descent from the early settlers of the Province to their present-day descendants, thus encroaching to some extent upon the field of genealogy and adding to the value, as to the extent, of our labors. If the full result is less than we had fondly anticipated, few of local fame can say that the opportunity was not presented to them to share in the work and in the benefit; and such omissions can in no way detract from the value of what is here given. To the kind friends who have aided us in the work of compilation or revision, and in particular to Mr. Harry Piers of the Legislative Library, Halifax, to whose assistance we are much indebted, we desire to express our earnest thanks.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

BOSTON, MASS., April, 1900.







SIR MALACHY B. DALY.

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SIR MALACHY BOWES DALY, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, was born in Marchmont, Quebec, February 6, 1836, son of Sir Dominick and Caroline Maria (Gore) Daly. His remote paternal ancestors, who belonged to the most respected class of old Irish gentry, spelled their name O'Daly. The one who flourished in Ireland seven generations ago was Donough O'Daly, concerning whom little is now known. Donough's son, James Daly, married Anniston Darcy. The next in this line of descent was Dianiston, otherwise known as the Hon. Judge Dennison Daly, who married Mary Power, a native of county Limerick. Their son Peter married Elizabeth Blake, daughter of Richard Blake. Peter Daly was followed by his son Malachy, first, who was born at Benmore, in county Galway, and who married Marcella Burke, daughter of William Burke.

Their son Dominick, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Benmore, Ireland, in 1757. He resided all his life in his native country, and died there in 1841. His pursuits and avocations were those of a gentleman, being appropriate to his station in life. He married Joanna H. Blake, of Ardfry,

a sister of Lord Wallscott, of Ardfry County, Galway. Six children were the fruit of their union, the youngest being a son Dominick. None of them are now living.

Sir Dominick Daly, knight, son of Dominick, Sr., was born in Ireland on August 12, 1798. He was Colonial Secretary of the Province of Canada from 1823 up to 1848; later he was Governor of Tobago in the West Indies; subsequent to that, Governor of Prince Edward Island; and still later of South Australia, where he died in office, February 19, 1868. His wife, Caroline Maria, was a daughter of Colonel Ralph Gore, of Ireland, who was a brother of Admiral Sir John Gore. Her mother was in maidenhood Sally Anne Wynne. She was a daughter of George Wynne, who in his day was a great favorite at the English court, and who died in Quebec in 1827. Sir Dominick and Lady Daly had five children. The only one of these now living is the Lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia whose personal history is here outlined.

Sir Malachy Bowes Daly was educated at the High School in Montreal and St. Mary's College, Oscott, England. In 1854 he became secretary to his father, who was then Governor of Prince Edward Island. Beginning in 1859, he studied and practised law in Halifax for

several years, temporarily leaving the profession in 1864 to become private secretary to Sir Richard Graves Macdonnell, and afterwards acting in the same capacity under Sir Fenwick Williams and Sir Charles Hastings Doyle, successively Lieutenant-governors of the Province. Although contesting unsuccessfully in 1872 a seat in the local legislature, he was elected six years later to the House of Commons of Canada, and, being returned at the succeeding election, continued to retain his seat there up to 1886. While serving his second term in Parliament he was Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees. Some time ago he was for two years President of the Charitable Irish Society. In 1890 he was appointed Lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, and, having been reappointed at the expiration of his first term in 1895, he is still in office. His administration has been guided by a deep interest in the welfare of the Province, and has been eminently satisfactory to the reputable citizens of all classes.

On New Year's Day (January 1, 1900) he was made a Knight Commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

On July 4, 1859, Sir Malachy Bowes Daly was united in marriage with Joanna Mary, second daughter of Sir Edward and Ann (Forrestall) Kenny. He has one child, a daughter, Mary Caroline, who is unmarried.

THOMAS SPURR WHITMAN, one of the leading business men of Annapolis County, was born in Halifax, N.S., November 17, 1829, son of John and Eliza (Spurr) Whit-

man. He is of the sixth generation of his family in America.

His first progenitor on this continent was John Whitman, who came from England (it is thought from Holt, in Norfolk), about 1638, and was one of the earliest permanent settlers of Weymouth, Mass. The records show that John Whitman was made a freeman in December, 1638. In 1645 he was made an Ensign by Governor Winthrop, this probably being the first military appointment in that town. He was Deacon of the church at Weymouth from its establishment until his death, which occurred on November 13, 1692, at the age of about ninety years. He was an able man and a much respected citizen. His wife, Ruth, is supposed to have died in 1662.

Zechariah Whitman, son of John, and next in line of descent, was born at Weymouth, Mass., in 1644. He graduated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in 1668; and on September 13, 1670, was ordained to the ministry at Point Allerton, Nantasket, or Hull, Mass., and appointed to a church there at a salary of forty pounds per year. In May, 1673, he was admitted a freeman. He was a good scholar and penman, and wrote most of the wills and legal papers drawn up in Hull. He officiated at the Lord's Supper for the last time on May 2, 1725, and his death occurred November 5, 1726. His wife, Sarah, a twin sister of Anna Alcock, both being daughters of John Alcock (H. U. 1646), of Roxbury, Mass., was baptized May 26, 1650. The contract of their marriage was dated October 26, 1670. They had nine children.

John Whitman, seventh child of the Rev. Zechariah and Sarah Whitman, was born in 1688. But little is known of him, save that he was a wealthy and influential man and a Deacon of the church. He was thrice married. His first wife, formerly Mary Graves, died November 24, 1716, at the early age of seventeen years and nine months. He married for his second wife Dorcas, widow of Thomas Chitty, and daughter of Captain Jacob Green, of Charlestown, Mass. She died October 18, 1718, at the age of thirty-four. For his third wife John Whitman married Margaret, widow of John Damon, of Charlestown, Mass., and daughter of the Rev. Thomas Clarke. She died October 16, 1758, aged sixty-six years. He had one child by his first wife, two by his second, and four by his third.

John Whitman, second, otherwise known as Deacon John Whitman, and the first child of John and Dorcas Whitman, was born at Stow, Mass., September 21, 1717. With forty-five others he came to Nova Scotia, June, 1761, in the sloop "Charming Polly," landing at Annapolis. They brought with them their wives and household effects. He had been a Deacon in the church at Stow, and both there and in his new home was a man much esteemed for his high personal character. He died September 12, 1763, leaving a considerable property. He married, February 6, 1747, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Foster, of Stafford, Conn. She was born in 1727, and died December 24, 1812. They had eleven children, of whom Abraham, the tenth, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Abraham Whitman was born at Stow, Mass., September 10, 1761. The early death of his father and the comparatively limited means of the family compelled their separation, and at an early age Abraham started out to make his own way in the world. He first went to Halifax, and then to Liverpool, N. S., finally settling at Chester, N. S., where he lived for some years. For some time he was engaged in ship-building; but, owing to a depression in that industry, he sought a new field for his energies, and in 1810 went to Canso, N. S., where he took up a large grant of land. Here he was engaged in business as a general merchant, also fitting out shipping vessels and selling their cargoes. For a time he made his home during the winters at Chester, spending his summers at Canso; but during the War of 1812, owing to the danger of hostile incursions of the enemy, he removed with his family to permanent quarters at Canso, where he spent his latter years, dying March 24, 1854, at the venerable age of ninety-three. He was a man highly esteemed, and famed for his hospitality, which was almost of a patriarchal kind, his house being always open to friends or strangers. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Webber, was born March 19, 1769, in Connecticut. All their children but one—nine in number—were born in Chester.

John Whitman, third son and child of Abraham and Hannah Whitman, and father of Thomas Spurr Whitman, was born at Canso, N. S., November 4, 1797. He chose a sailor's life, and for some time followed the sea as a captain. Subsequently, he settled at Halifax,

where for many years he was engaged in business as a West India merchant, being also largely interested in shipping and owning many vessels. He spent his last days with his son at Annapolis, dying at the age of seventy-four years. In politics he was a Conservative. His wife, Mrs. Eliza Spurr Whitman, was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hood) Spurr, of Round Hill, N.S., and of English ancestry. Their children were eleven in number; namely, William, Robert, Thomas, Eduard, Maria, Elenor, Susan, Eliza, Ann, Charlotte, Jane. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

Thomas Spurr Whitman was educated at Horton Academy, Wolfville, N.S. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of his father, and was soon admitted as a partner, the firm name being John Whitman & Son. This lasted until 1857, in which year he went to New York, where he remained for twelve years, engaged in commission business. In partnership with his brothers John and Robert, in 1869, returning to Nova Scotia, he settled at Annapolis Royal, where for some time he was agent of the branch office of the Union Bank of Halifax, and subsequently of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Later he, with several others, established the Nova Scotia Lloyds Mutual Marine Insurance Company of which he was manager. Shortly afterwards, having retired from banking, he engaged in the lumber commission business. In 1895 he invented a process of drying fish, which he has patented in all the leading fish countries of the world, in some of them establishing branch agencies.

This process has been widely adopted, and the enterprise, in which several of his sons are associated with him, has proved a success. Successful in business and a good citizen, upright and honorable, he is both widely known and highly esteemed.

On February 10, 1857, Mr. Whitman married Miss Louise Tobias, daughter of S. D. and Georgianna (Hinkell) Tobias, of Annapolis Royal. Her mother was a daughter of Dr. Hinkell, a surgeon on the staff of the Duke of Kent. A sword presented to Mrs. Whitman's grandfather by the duke is now in possession of her cousin, Dr. Augustus Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitman have been the parents of seven children, of whom six are now living; namely, Frank C., Thomas Dwight, Victor, John Fraser, Arthur Handfield, and Louis. Frank C., the first named, is the Boston representative of Collas, Whitman & Company, Limited. He married Florence M. Ritchie, daughter of Judge Norman Ritchie, of Halifax, and has four children. Thomas Dwight Whitman was for several years engaged in the lumber business at Oakland, a suburb of San Francisco, Cal. He returned to Annapolis Royal, N.S., in 1899, and is now with his father in the lumber commission business. Victor is manager of the Whitman drying process for John Pugh & Son at Gloucester, Mass. John Fraser is employed in his father's office. Arthur Handfield is manager for Collas, Whitman & Company, Limited, at Halifax. He married Edna Gates, daughter of Edward Gates, Sheriff of Annapolis County, and has two children — Philip Louis and Edith.

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Louis, a civil engineer, who was educated at King's College, Windsor, N.S., married Florence Snider of St. John, N.B., in May, 1899; and now resides at Annapolis Royal, N.S. Mr. Whitman is a member of the Baptist church. In politics he is a Liberal.

COLONEL ALFRED GILPIN JONES, head of the large and flourishing firm of A. G. Jones & Co., West India merchants, ship-owners and steamship agents, Halifax, N.S., and lately prominent in public affairs, was born in Weymouth, N.S., September 24, 1824, his parents (second cousins) being Guy Carleton and Frances (Jones) Jones. He is a lineal descendant of Lewis Jones, who, according to the records, with his wife joined the church in Roxbury, Mass., in 1640, twenty years after the arrival of the "Mayflower" at Plymouth. Lewis subsequently, in 1650, removed to Watertown, Mass., a few miles from Roxbury, and about equidistant from Boston, where he followed the occupation of a planter. By his wife, whose name in maidenhood was Ann (or Anna) Jones, he had four children, of whom the second child and eldest son was Josiah. Lewis Jones died in Watertown, April 11, 1684. His wife died May 1, 1680, aged seventy-eight years.

Josiah Jones was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1643. He served as Selectman, and was otherwise prominent in the public affairs of Watertown, in which place he spent his later life. His death occurred October 3, 1714. His wife, Lydia Treadway, who long survived him,

died September 11, 1743, at the venerable age of ninety-four. They had ten children.

Joshua Jones, Jr., second child and eldest son of Joshua and Ann Jones, was born October 20, 1670. He married Abigail Barnes, and they had five children, of whom Elishua was the youngest.

Elishua Jones, or (as he was better known) Colonel Elishua Jones, was born in Boston, Mass., in 1709. He derived his title from his rank in the militia, in which he had the command of a regiment. He resided for the most part in Western Massachusetts, and was a Justice of the Peace for many years. He married Mary Allen, and they had a good old-fashioned family of fifteen children, all boys save one, the ninth in order of birth being Stephen, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Stephen Jones was born in Massachusetts. He was a King's officer in the American Dragoons at the time of the Revolutionary War, and served the crown during the continuance of that struggle. At the close of the war he came to Nova Scotia, and settled at Weymouth, where he died in 1830. For many years he was registrar of deeds for the county of Digby. After coming to this province, he drew a pension from the British government up to the time of his death. His wife, in maidenhood Sarah Goldsboro, was the daughter of a royalist officer. She survived her husband and almost rounded out a century of existence, dying at the age of ninety-seven years, August 20, 1803. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, none of whom are now living. One daughter reached the goal of one hundred and

three years. Their eldest child was Guy Carleton, father of the Hon. Alfred G. Jones.

Guy Carleton Jones, named for the last commander of the British forces in the revolted colonies, Sir Guy Carleton, was born in Weymouth, N.S., in 1789. He was Registrar of Deeds at Weymouth for many years, and spent his last days there, dying March 10, 1864, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Frances, died in 1841. They had eleven children, six boys and five girls, of whom but two now survive — Alfred G. and George.

Alfred G. Jones, who was his parents' sixth child and fourth son, attended school at Yarmouth Academy. At the age of eighteen years he began an independent career, going to Halifax, where he found employment as book-keeper with T. C. Kinnear, West India merchant and ship-owner. He proved himself so capable and trustworthy that in 1850 he was admitted as a partner in the business; and he so continued for twenty-two years thereafter, or until Mr. Kinnear's death, when he formed the present firm of A. G. Jones & Co., one of the largest and most flourishing of its kind in the city.

Mr. Jones entered public life in 1867, at the time of the confederation of the Provinces, being then elected to the Dominion Parliament, in which he held his seat until 1872. In the general election of that year he was defeated by a small majority, but in the following year, 1873, he was returned by a large majority. He retained his seat up to 1878, a part of that time being a member of the McKenzie administration, entering the cabinet as

Minister of Militia. In the year 1878 party politics ran high, the issue being that between free trade (or tariff for revenue only) as represented by the Liberal party, and high or protective tariff, advocated by the Conservatives. Mr. Jones's party (the Liberal) being defeated, a change of administration occurred, and he lost his seat. Re-elected, however, in 1886, he sat in the House of Commons at Ottawa as a leading member of the opposition until 1891. In 1878 he is a member of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada. At the last general election, in 1896, he was solicited very strongly to run again, but on account of poor health declined the nomination. He still takes a great interest in public affairs, however, both of the Province and of Canada in general, is a strong supporter of his party, and has ever at heart the best interests of the people. He is in favor of the closest and most friendly relations between Canada and Great Britain and the United States, and does whatever he finds it in his power to do to guide public sentiment in that direction.

Mr. Jones has had some experience in military matters. For fifteen years he was Lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment of Volunteers of Halifax, and in 1864 he was the organizer of the First Brigade Volunteer Artillery of Halifax, now known as the First Regiment of Canadian Artillery, of which also he was Lieutenant-colonel.

Mr. Jones has been twice married. His first wife was Margaret Stairs, daughter of William Stairs, of Halifax, N.S. She died in 1875, having been the mother of seven children, of

whom six are now living — Alfred E., Walter G., Guy Carleton, Harry Treadway, Alice C., and Frances. The first named, Alfred E., married Katheline Nagle, daughter of Colonel Richard Nagle, and has four children — Alfred, Katheline, Nora, and Owen. Walter G. Jones married Hildred West, a daughter of A. W. West, and has four children — Goldsboro, Guy Carleton, Harry, and Hildred. He is associated with his father in business. A separate sketch of Guy Carleton may be found following this article. Harry T. Jones is now a barrister-at-law in Halifax, and also registrar of the Court of Probate. Frances is an artist of repute, whose works have been exhibited in the salons of London and Paris, and have won much favorable comment. She is also a writer, and has just issued in England a small volume of poetry, called "Melodies," which received most flattering notices from the English press. She married Hamlet Bannamore, of Preston, England, but has no children.

Mr. Jones married for his second wife, in 1877, Miss Emma Albro, daughter of Edward Albro, of Halifax, N.S. By this union there are no children. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Church of England.

GUY CARLETON JONES, M.D., son of the Hon. Alfred G. Jones (the subject of the preceding sketch) by his first wife, Margaret, was born in Halifax, December 28, 1864. He was educated in Edinburgh, Scotland, at the Meechan Castle School. He studied medicine at the Halifax Medical College,

at Halifax, N.S., and subsequently for four years at King's College, London, where he received the degree of M.R.C.S., and still later at King's College, Windsor, N.S., where he received the degree of M.D.C.M., in 1887. During a part of the year 1887 and in 1888, he was connected with King's College Hospital at London, and in the following year he settled in Halifax. He has been very successful in his profession, and has a large and growing practice. Since 1895 he has been Surgeon of the First Regiment Canadian Artillery, and in October, 1898, he was gazetted as Surgeon and Lieutenant. In the same year he was appointed Quarantine Medical Officer of the port of Halifax. He has also been a member of the Halifax Board of Health since 1893, for the last two years having been chairman of the board. Socially, he is much esteemed, and has many warm friends. In politics he is a Liberal.

Dr. Jones married, October 30, 1889, Miss Susan Morrow, daughter of the late Robert Morrow, of Halifax.

AUGUSTUS F. STONEMAN, Mayor of Yarmouth, N.S., and one of the leading business men of that place, was born at Yarmouth, N.S., April 2, 1832, son of Joseph and Mary (Lewis) Stoneman.

Joseph Stoneman, his father, who was born at Davenport, England, May 1, 1791, came to America at the age of twenty, settling first at Halifax, N.S., and subsequently at Yarmouth. While a resident of his native land he had learned the trade of ship-carpenter. After

going to Yarmouth he carried on business there as a general merchant, and also became largely interested in shipping, being one of the pioneers of that industry in Yarmouth. He built many vessels, and was fairly successful. In politics he was a Liberal. His death occurred in Yarmouth on November 26, 1869. His wife, Mary Lewis Stoneman, a daughter of Waitzell Lewis, was born at Yarmouth, January 26, 1790, and died there February 17, 1884. They were the parents of seven children, of whom one is now living, Augustus F., the subject of this sketch. The father was a Methodist in religion.

Augustus F. Stoneman was educated at Yarmouth Academy. After his school days were over he entered his father's store as book-keeper. He was subsequently manager of the establishment of Moody, Brown & Co. up to 1860. He then engaged in general mercantile business for himself, beginning in a small way, and increasing until he has built up a large trade. In 1871 he took as a partner Mr. N. J. B. Tooker, since which time the style of the firm has been A. F. Stoneman & Co. They carry on a general mercantile and fishing business.

In politics a Liberal, Mr. Stoneman served on the Board of Councillors of the town of Yarmouth from its incorporation in 1890 until February, 1899, and also held other offices of trust. In February, 1899, he was elected Mayor of Yarmouth by acclamation, the people recognizing in him a public-spirited citizen of tried integrity, in whom they could place the fullest confidence.

Mr. Stoneman was married in 1862 to Maria D. Richam, daughter of Captain Eleazer Richam, of Yarmouth, a master mariner. He has had three children — Charles R., Arthur P., and William A. Charles married Clara Smith, of Yarmouth, and has a son, Douglas. Mr. Stoneman and his family attend the Methodist church, in which he is a leading officer, being a trustee and a member of the Quarterly Board. He was also superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years.

JOHAN DOULL, late president of the bank of Nova Scotia, and for many years one of the leading business men of Halifax, was born in Scotland in 1824, and died in Halifax on September 14, 1899. He was the eldest son of John, Sr., and Elizabeth (Craig) Doull.

John Doull, Sr., came to Nova Scotia before his marriage, and taught school for some time at Shelburne. He then went back to Scotland and married Elizabeth Craig. Returning shortly to Nova Scotia, he settled at Pictou, where for many years thereafter he conducted business as a dealer in general merchandise. Subsequently he removed to Bruley, N.S., in which place he met with a sudden death when about forty years old, being killed by a kick from a horse. His wife survived him for many years. They had four children, all sons, of whom two are now living — Robert and Francis.

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HON. LORAN E. BAKER.

rect subject of this sketch, accompanied his parents to Nova Scotia when four years of age. He attended school in Pictou, and subsequently continued his studies under a private tutor. Going to Halifax at the age of thirteen, he was subsequently employed for eleven years as clerk in a dry-goods house. In 1849, having obtained a thorough knowledge of the business and accumulated a small capital, he established the firm of Doull & Miller, wholesale dealers in dry goods, which existed under the same management up to 1888. During that time he became a director of the bank of Nova Scotia, holding that position from 1866 to 1894, and from 1894 till his death he was president of the bank. Mr. Doull was a Conservative in politics, and his religious opinions affiliated him with the Presbyterian church. He never held or sought public office, preferring to give his entire attention to his private business interests. He was a well-known citizen and much respected for the worth of his personal character.

Mr. Doull married Miss Helen Ives, daughter of James Ives, of Halifax. She died in 1888, having been the mother of five children. The four children who survive their parents are: Francis, William, Walter, and Alexander.

RON. LORAN ELLIS BAKER, for forty years and more a prominent business man of Yarmouth, connected with many of its most important enterprises, and a citizen held in high repute for his

public spirit and liberality, was born in Yarmouth, N.S., May 13, 1831. He was the son of Ellis and Delina (Kenney) Baker. His father and mother were natives of Yarmouth and Shelburne, N.S., respectively. On his father's side his ancestral line in America began with Edward Baker, an early immigrant to Massachusetts; while his maternal ancestors were among the first settlers of Barrington, N.S.

Mr. Baker in his youth received a substantial education in the Yarmouth Academy. He gained his first practical knowledge of business as clerk for W. H. Townsend, then one of the leading merchants of Yarmouth. In 1855 Mr. Baker began business for himself as a general merchant. Some time later he became interested in ship building in company with Mr. John Young, the business being carried on by them under the firm name of Young & Baker. In that year the partnership was dissolved; and Mr. Baker subsequently continued the business alone, meeting with marked success. He was afterward interested in various enterprises; and his great activity, keen foresight and insight, and a sound, careful judgment made his name practically a synonym for success in whatever undertaking he was connected with. The story of his career forms a leading chapter in the history of Yarmouth, so closely connected was he with its most important institutions and its business, social, and charitable enterprises.

A brief glance at his record shows that he was president of the Yarmouth Bank, president of the Yarmouth Insurance Company, president

and general manager of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, president of the Grand Hotel Company, president of the Yarmouth Agricultural Society, president of the Western Counties' Railway, and president of the Mountain Cemetery Company, besides being prominently associated with many others, all successful representative concerns, aggregating a vast amount of capital, and giving employment to many people. Perhaps the enterprise through which he was best known is the Yarmouth Steamship Company, whose splendid steamers and fine passenger service have proved so great an advertisement for the town. In fact, the great influx of summer tourists by this line became so large as to necessitate the erection of a new and commodious public house, the Grand Hotel, of which enterprise also he was at the head.

As a citizen of public spirit, Mr. Baker won his way to a high place in the regard of his fellow townsmen. In 1898 he gave to the city three acres of land, worth some five thousand dollars, delightfully situated on the summit of the hill back of the town, overlooking the harbor and sound, and which is now being converted into a public garden that will afford a pleasant resting-place, within easy reach of all, after the hours of toil are ended. An observatory is to be erected there that will command a view of about twenty miles of coast. In 1872 Mr. Baker founded a museum and public library in Yarmouth, an institution that has been of great benefit to the city, and is much appreciated by the citizens. Such acts of generosity show a thoughtful consideration for the

interests of the community not always found in men of wealth, even when, like Mr. Baker, they have risen by their own efforts from small beginnings.

Mr. Baker represented Yarmouth County in the Provincial Legislative Council from February 25, 1878, till his death. In this official capacity he did much to promote the interests of the county and the general welfare of the public, and it may justly be said that few men, if any, during their life-time, were more highly esteemed throughout the Province. He was a Liberal in politics, and his religious affiliations were directly with Trinity Church of Yarmouth, of which he was a Vestryman.

Mr. Baker was first married, in 1857, to Mary E., daughter of Dr. J. B. Bond, of Yarmouth. She died in 1868; and Mr. Baker married for his second wife, in 1870, Frances J., daughter of H. S. Farish, M.D., of Yarmouth. She died the year following her marriage. Mr. Baker was again married in 1873, to Mary L., daughter of George B. Creighton, Esq., of Dartmouth, N.S.

Mr. Baker died suddenly in his berth in a sleeping-car on a train from New York to Boston, on the morning of December 31, 1899. He is survived by his third wife (whom he had just accompanied to Washington, leaving her to pursue a journey in the Southern States), their three sons—George Prescott, Victor Stanley, and Seymour Creighton—and a daughter, Florence M., born of his first marriage. His daughter is the wife of the Hon. Captain W. G. Stopford, of the Royal Navy, son of the Earl of Courtoun, of England, and

has two children — Dora M. Loraine and Walter John.

HON. WILLIAM ROCHE, a leading business man of Halifax and a member of the Provincial government, was born in Halifax, N.S., in 1842, son of William, Sr., and Susan (Manning) Roche. His paternal grandfather was Captain Charles Roche, a native of Cork, Ireland, at which place the family had been settled for centuries.

Captain Charles Roche was engaged for some time in the East India and Australian trade, sailing from London, England, in the employ of Alderman (afterward Lord Mayor) Curtis. On one of his voyages he sailed in the ship with Governor Phillips, who then colonized South Australia. During the Revolutionary War in America he went to New York, sailing from Portsmouth in a transport which formed a part of the fleet that carried Lord Howe to that city with a large force of British and Hessian soldiers. He remained in New York during the British occupation of that city. Subsequently coming to Nova Scotia, he married at Shelburne, a daughter of William McNab, a loyalist from New York, and settled in that town. He had three sons and one daughter. Charles, Jr., the second son, was a merchant in Halifax for some years, and represented Shelburne in the legislature for one term, 1830.

William Roche, Sr., third child of Captain Charles Roche, was born at Shelburne, N.S.,

in the year 1800. For a number of years he followed the sea, rising to the position of shipmaster. Subsequently he became a merchant in Halifax, and was very successful in business. For some years he was president of the Union Marine Insurance Company, and for two terms he served his ward as Alderman, being a Liberal in politics. He died at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, who was a daughter of Walter Manning, of Cornwallis, N.S., died at the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of three children — Charles, William, and Julia E. The last named is the wife of J. N. Grant, of Halifax. Charles Roche, third, is a resident of Halifax.

William Roche, the direct subject of this sketch, son of William, Sr., received his education in the schools of Halifax. Entering the employ of the Union Insurance Company as a clerk at an early age, he remained in its office for twenty years. In 1874 his energies took a new direction. He established himself as a coal and commission merchant, starting the business which he is still carrying on at Roche's Wharf. Possessing rare business qualifications, self-reliant and successful, he is modest and unassuming of manner.

In politics a Liberal, Mr. Roche has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He was at one time chairman of the Halifax School Board. In 1886 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly at the general election of that year, and was re-elected in the following elections of 1890 and 1894. He was a member of the Executive Council, without portfolio.

Mr. Roche married Miss Clara McLean, of Halifax, daughter of Peter McLean. He has one child, a son — William Roche, Jr.

RICHARD CRAIG, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Truro, formerly Mayor of the city, was born at sea on the brig "Olivant" on the 6th of May, 1820, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McGowan) Craig, his parents being en route from Antrim, Ireland, to Halifax, N.S. A few weeks after arriving at Halifax, Samuel Craig, who had been a weaver in his native land, settled at Truro, where for forty years subsequently he followed the trade of a mason. He died in Truro at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Elizabeth, whom he married June 24, 1817, preceded him to the grave, dying at the age of seventy-five. She also was a native of Ireland. The father of Samuel Craig went to Ireland from Scotland at the time of religious persecutions in the latter country.

Richard Craig was brought by his parents to Truro when he was but four weeks old, and with the exception of a year or two he has since resided in Truro. In his youth he began to learn the trade of ship-carpenter, but subsequently gave it up to learn that of blacksmith, which he successfully followed for a number of years. He afterward engaged in the grocery business, becoming the head of the firm of R. Craig & Son. He retired from this firm some years ago, his son continuing the business in the fine new building on

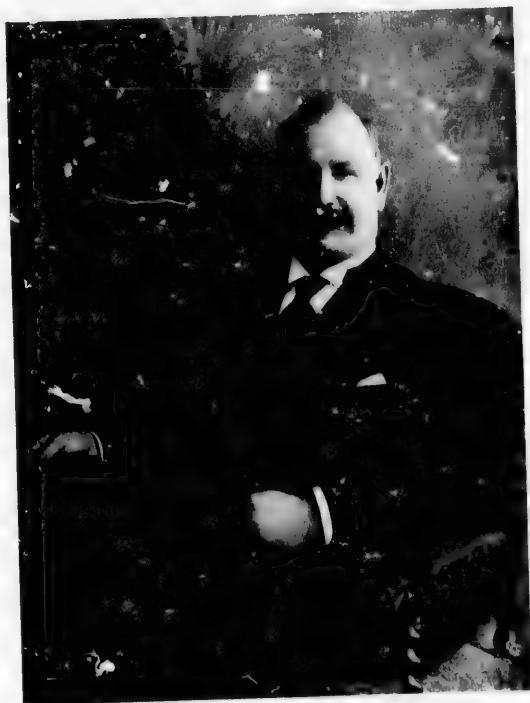
Prince Street, under the name of R. T. Craig & Co.

In 1843 Mr. Craig took a trip to the Upper Provinces, going by stage-coach to Stellarton, thence eleven miles by railway, the only railway in the Dominion, to the loading-ground, and thence by the old steamer "Unicorn" to Quebec. At that time he visited many points of interest in Quebec and Ontario. In 1898, accompanied by his wife, he made a trip to British Columbia, where he visited his son Andrew. In 1848 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. He held a position as Second Lieutenant in the militia in 1862 and Captain in 1863. He joined the Sons of Temperance as one of the charter members of Truro Division, No. 41, in 1848, became a member of the Grand Division in 1853, and joined the Good Templars in 1864. He is an honorary member of six societies, and has taken an active part in the advocacy of temperance for half a century, attending more temperance meetings than any other man in the county.

Mr. Craig is a walking compendium of history covering this part of the country fifty years back. To him more than to any other man is due the inauguration of Truro's natal day, the first celebration taking place on September 13, 1882, Mr. Craig being chairman of the committee of arrangements. To the interesting and valuable memorial pamphlet giving an account of the proceedings of that occasion he contributed a well-written historical sketch of Truro. He is the inventor of a simple and ingenious device for fixing the levels of railway tracks on curves, where the

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HON. DAVID MCPHERSON.

outer rail is always elevated, in making bicycle race tracks, and laying drains on farms.

Mr. Craig was six times elected to the Council Board, serving ten years as Councillor and one year as Mayor. He has taken a keen interest in athletics, and was one of the leading spirits in securing for the T. A. A. C. the beautiful grounds they now have in the west end of the town.

On August 25, 1853, Mr. Craig was united in marriage with Christina N. Sutherland, daughter of Donald Sutherland. Her father came from Scotland when a young man and settled in Truro. Mr. and Mrs. Craig are the parents of six children — Alvin James, Susan, Annie, Richard Thomas, Andrew McCollough, and William H. W.

HON. DAVID MCPHERSON, a former Mayor of Halifax and one of the leading men of the city, was born in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1832, son of John and Elizabeth (Martin) McPherson. On his father's side he comes of pure Scottish stock, whose origin is but dimly shadowed in the traditions of the past, the ancestral kin embracing, besides the McPhersons, other ancient Scottish clans with whom they intermarried. His paternal grandparents were Lauchland and Elizabeth (Urquhart) McPherson, both of whom came of prominent Scottish families. Lauchland McPherson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, or in the parish of Shotts, near that city. His wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Edinburgh. After their mar-

riage they came to America and settled in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where they passed their declining years.

Their son John, father of David McPherson, was born at Jordan River, Shelburne County, N.S., March 12, 1801. He learned the trade of shipwright, which he followed for many years in his native place. His business gradually increasing to large proportions, he was eventually numbered among the most successful men of his town. In later life he removed to Boston, Mass., where he died February 27, 1859, at the age of fifty-eight years. His political principles were Liberal while he remained a resident of his native country. In the United States he favored the Republican party. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Martin, both her parents being natives of Scotland. Her grandfather, John Martin, a Scotchman, married Agnes Russell. She was a sister of John Russell, who became a resident of Plymouth, Mass., in 1766. From him were descended the late Hon. William G. Russell and Judge Thomas Russell, the former of whom, at the time of his death a few years ago, was at the head of the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) bar. John and Agnes (Russell) Martin lived and died in the parish of Shotts, Scotland.

Their son John came to America about 1790, and settled upon a farm in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth Lyle Martin, lived to the age of eighty-one. The McPhersons and Martins were staunch Presbyterians in religion, uncompro-

ming in matters of faith and morals. They were a hardy, energetic, and hospitable race, of whom their descendants are justly proud.

John and Elizabeth McPherson were the parents of seven children. Three of these are now living, namely: Elizabeth, who is unmarried; David, the subject of this sketch; and Ebenezer Martin. The mother died September 3, 1878, aged eighty-three years.

Ebenezer M. McPherson is president of the Security Safe Deposit Company of Boston, Mass., and is well known in business, social, and political circles. A Republican, politically, he was for two years a member of the Massachusetts State legislature, for two years a member of Governor Ames's Council, and for three years State Commissioner of Foreign Mortgage Corporations. He has done much useful work of a philanthropic character. He has two sons, both of whom have achieved success—George S., as a physician, residing in Brookline, Mass., and Henry S., as a lawyer in Boston.

David McPherson received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town. When a youth he began to learn the trade of shipwright with Donald McKay, of East Boston, Mass. Completing his apprenticeship in 1860, he removed to Halifax, where he engaged in ship-building, which occupation he has followed up to the present time. He has been very successful, though, owing to the decline of the ship-building industry in recent years, he is now chiefly engaged in repairing. He is, besides, one of the principal ship-owners in Halifax.

Mr. McPherson's public spirit and practical business ability have been widely recognized by his fellow-citizens, and he has been called upon to take a prominent part in local affairs. In 1883 he was a member of the Board of Public Charities. He served as Alderman for fifteen years, and in 1888 was elected to the office of Mayor, which he held until 1891. Re-elected to the same office in 1894, he served until 1896, when he resigned in order to take a seat in the Provincial legislature, of which body he is still a member.

He has had some military experience in connection with the militia, serving as Captain of Number Three Battery of the Second Brigade of Halifax Garrison Artillery from 1868 to 1874; and as Lieutenant Colonel of Second Brigade Halifax Garrison Artillery from 1874 to 1883.

In 1863 Mr. McPherson married Miss Letitia Locke Stalker, of Lockport, N.S. She died August 10, 1871, having been the mother of two children—William Stanley and Letitia Locke. In 1876 he married for his second wife Miss Susan McDaniel, of Halifax. Of this union have been born three children—Margaret Russell, Frederick Gordon, and Edith.

PROFESSOR CHARLES FREDERICK FRASER, superintendent of the Halifax School for the Blind at Halifax, N.S., a gentleman of wide culture and of exceptional enterprise in his chosen field of labor, was born at Windsor, N.S.,

January 4, 1850, son of Benjamin DeWolf and Elizabeth (Allison) Fraser. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Fraser, of Beaufort, the twelfth Earl Lovat, of Scotland, through the earl's eldest son Alexander, and Alexander's fourth son, Alexander, Jr., who married a Miss Cameron, said to be of the family of Lochiel. The Hon. James Fraser, son of Alexander Fraser, Jr., was born in Scotland in 1759. Emigrating to America, he settled in Halifax, where he was soon known as a prominent citizen and a member of the Council of Twelve. He died in Halifax. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Otis De Wolf, was a daughter of the Hon. Benjamin De Wolf, of Windsor, N.S. They were married in 1802, and were the parents of eight children, of whom Benjamin, Professor Fraser's father, was the sixth in order of birth.

Benjamin De Wolf Fraser was born in Halifax in 1812. A graduate of King's College and a Fellow of the Royal Society at Edinburgh, he became one of the most noted physicians in the province of Nova Scotia. He practised his profession for over forty years at Windsor, where he died at the age of seventy-six years in 1888. In politics he was a Liberal Conservative. He married in 1843 Elizabeth Allison, daughter of the late Hon. Joseph and Ann E. (Prescott) Allison, of Halifax. Fourteen children were born of this union, and six are now living.

Charles Frederick Fraser was the fourth child of this family. During his boyhood he attended school at Windsor, his native town.

In his sixth year he met with an accident, which later on caused him to lose his sight. He was sent to the Perkins Institution for the Blind at Boston, Mass., where he made great progress in his studies, and showed so much natural ability that in 1873, when only twenty-three years old, he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the School for the Blind at Halifax. Since assuming charge he has fully justified the confidence of the directors of the institution, and has won high rank among the educators of the blind. The effective and practical training given in the school has made it known, not only in the United States and Canada, but also throughout Europe, as one of the best institutions of its kind existing. That he has done this, in spite of the natural disadvantage resulting from his own loss of vision, is ample proof of his capacity both to acquire knowledge and to impart it to others. His signal success is due in part to his thorough devotedness to his chosen work, and in part to his magnetic and sympathetic personality. In 1884 Mr. Fraser established a high-class weekly journal at Halifax, called the *Critic*, which he conducted very successfully for some years; but otherwise his entire time and energies have been given to the work for the blind already mentioned. He was president of the North British Society, which office had been held by his grandfather.

Mr. Fraser was married in 1891 to Miss Ella J. Hunter, daughter of James Hunter, of Carleton, N.B., a lady who, as a writer for children, has won for herself a literary repu-

tation both in Great Britain and the United States.

GEORGE FRANKLIN ALLEN, an enterprising business man of Yarmouth, manufacturer of boxes, fish crates, kegs, etc., was born in Yarmouth, N.S., April 24, 1839, his parents being Lewis Blanchard and Hannah (Robbins) Allen.

He is a lineal descendant of William Allen, a member of the "Dorchester Company," formed at Dorchester, England, in 1623, for the purpose of establishing a settlement on the shores of New England, the principal objects of the enterprise being to engage in the fisheries and establish a fur trade with the Indians. Having raised three thousand pounds, the company, in 1624, sent out several vessels to Massachusetts Bay, and landed thirty or forty men at Cape Ann, now Gloucester. One of these was William Allen, above mentioned, a carpenter from Manchester, England. Subsequently he and fourteen others, with Roger Conant at their head, removed to Naumkeag, now Salem, Mass. In 1631 William Allen was admitted freeman of the Winthrop Colony. About seven years later he removed to Manchester, Mass., then known as Jeffrey's Creek, and built for his own occupation the first frame house in the town. He also built the first saw-mill there, and named the stream over which it stood Saw Mill Brook—a name it still retains. In 1645 and 1668 he was Selectman of Manchester. Born in 1602, he died May 10, 1678. The records

of Salem speak of him as "an influential and enterprising citizen." In 1629 or 1630 he married Elizabeth Bradley, who died in 1632. He married again in 1633, the Christian name of his second wife also being Elizabeth. Of the first marriage there were two children, of whom the younger was Samuel, the next in this line of descent. By his second wife he had three sons and three daughters.

Samuel Allen, first, was born in 1632, and died in 1700. He was the owner of a large landed estate. In Lamson's History of Manchester his name is in the list of Selectmen for the years 1676, 1690, and 1693. He married in 1660 Sarah Tuck, of Beverly, Mass. Samuel Allen, second, son of the foregoing Samuel, was born on August 4, 1663. He married March 17, 1686, Abigail Williams, by whom he had three sons and six daughters.

Jeremiah Allen, youngest son of Samuel and Abigail Allen, was born June 26, 1704, and died July 15, 1777. On November 14, 1727, he married Lydia Tuck, of Beverly, Mass., who was born November 18, 1705, and died January 6, 1782. They were the parents of one son and three daughters.

Jeremiah Allen, second, son of the foregoing, was born at Manchester, Mass., April 6, 1728. He followed the sea in early manhood, and from a sailor before the mast became a master of a vessel. He was the first member of the Allen family to come to Nova Scotia, which he did with his family in 1766, settling at Kelly's Cove, Yarmouth, where he subsequently engaged in fishing, and was the owner of several fishing-vessels. He was one

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of the assessors appointed at a meeting of the proprietors in December, 1767. He died June 5, 1794. His wife, Hannah, whom he married January 14, 1773, was a daughter of George Ring. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the fourth was James, grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

James Allen was born at Yarmouth, N.S., October 30, 1779, and died January 23, 1865. He married Margaret Shurtleffe, daughter of Henry Shurtleffe. They had eleven children, of whom the third or fourth was Lewis Blanchard.

Lewis Blanchard Allen was born at Kelly's Cove, Yarmouth, in 1811. In his youth he followed the sea for some years, but at the age of twenty-one he gave up that calling, and settled on a farm at Kelly's Cove. He now resides at Yarmouth, and has attained the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Liberal. He has been twice married, his first wife, Hannah, having been a daughter of Deacon Joseph Robbins, of Yarmouth. She bore him twelve children, nine of whom are now living; namely, George Franklin, Amos W., Joseph, Lewis B., James, Raymond, Delbert, Elvira, and Margaret. For his second wife he married Phoebe Huestis (born Raymond), widow of Nathan Huestis. Of this union there have been no children.

George Franklin Allen received his education in the schools of Yarmouth. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years. In 1868 he established his present business, which is one of the lead-

ing industries of Yarmouth. Besides manufacturing boxes, fish crates, and kegs, he does a large general cooperage business. He is one of the most substantial and respected citizens of Yarmouth.

Mr. Allen was married on the 21st of April, 1861, to Miss Emeline Hulbert, daughter of Abraham Hulbert, of Tusket Lakes, Yarmouth County, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have seven children—Emma S., Harlan P., Clara, Frank, Bradford C., Hannah, and Alvin R. The family attend the Temple Baptist Church of Yarmouth, in which Mr. Allen has been a Deacon for the last seven years. In politics he is a Liberal, like his father.

JOHN WILLIAM BARSS, a retired business man of Wolfville, N.S., was born at Liverpool, N.S., September 7, 1812, son of Joseph and Olive (De Wolf) Barss. His great-grandfather on the paternal side was Joseph Barss, second, who was, it is said, a descendant of Joseph Barss, first, an early inhabitant of Barnstable, Mass. Joseph Barss, third, who was born at Barnstable, Mass., married Mrs. Elizabeth Crowell, a widow whose maiden name was Dean.

Joseph and Elizabeth Barss had a large family consisting of fourteen children, none of whom are now living, Joseph, fourth, father of the subject of this sketch, having been the eldest. After his marriage the third Joseph, grandfather of John W. Barss, went to Liverpool, N.S., which at that time was scarcely

settled, the country around being practically a wilderness. There at first he applied himself to fishing, but, subsequently becoming interested in shipping and in the West India trade, he built many vessels, and became a very prosperous man. A Conservative in politics, he was elected to the Provincial Legislature, and was as prominent in public affairs as he was successful in business. In religion he was a Congregationalist and a member of the church of that denomination at Liverpool.

Joseph Barss, fourth, was born in Liverpool, N.S., in 1776. He received his education in his native town, and when a young man was for some time in his father's employ. During the War of 1812 he, with some others, fitted out a vessel as a privateer, he being chosen captain. While cruising, however, their vessel was captured, and they were taken prisoners by a United States man-of-war, and held until peace was declared, when they were released. Leaving Liverpool in 1817, he purchased a farm at Kentville, where he subsequently resided until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, Olive, who was a native of Wolfville, died at the advanced age of eighty-four, having survived her husband many years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom two are now living, namely: John William, the special subject of this sketch; and Mary, who is the wife of Joshua N. Freeman, of Liverpool, N.S.

John William Barss, who was the fifth child, was obliged to depend largely upon his own exertions for acquiring an education, as

his opportunities for attending school were very limited. After the death of his father, which occurred when he was about twelve years old, he went to live with his maternal grandfather, Judge De Wolf, at Wolfville. On reaching the age of fifteen he became clerk in a store belonging to his uncle Elisha, a son of this grandfather; and there he worked for about ten years. He then went to Halifax, and, with only one hundred and fifty dollars capital, engaged in a commission business and as ship-chandler and broker. His intelligence and industry, however, together with the general prosperity of the shipping interests at that time, made up for lack of initial advantages; and after a successful business career of fourteen years he in 1850 retired with the fruits of his labor to Wolfville. Here he became interested with several others in ship-building and ship-owning, which he carried on very successfully until a few years ago, when he disposed of all his interest in shipping. He has since resided in Wolfville, where he is one of the most prominent citizens, widely known and respected by all. Besides the interests already mentioned, he was manager of the Wolfville branch of the People's Bank of Halifax for over ten years. He was the first warden of Kings County, and he has been a magistrate of the county for many years. In politics he is a Conservative.

Mr. Barss has been a lifelong friend to educational institutions, especially to those connected with Acadia University at Wolfville. In 1861, at a time of financial crisis,

he was appointed treasurer of this university, and by his wise financial management and arduous personal work in this office for many years, all of which was entirely gratuitous, together with his own liberal donations of money, he saved the institution from total collapse; and in a few years, under his management, the endowment was increased threefold. In 1891 he permanently manifested his interest by endowing a professorship which is known as the "J. W. Barss chair of classics." In addition to his gifts for educational purposes, Mr. Barss has always been a liberal supporter of missionary work both at home and in foreign lands; and last year he gave seven thousand dollars in aid of these objects. His gifts to benevolent purposes during his life-time have been upward of fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Barss was married in 1838 to Lydia K. Fitch, daughter of Simon and Sophia (De Wolf) Fitch, of Grand Pré, N.S. Mrs. Barss died March 3, 1894, at the age of seventy-nine years. They had nine children, of whom seven are now living; namely, Andrew, Alfred, William, Howard, Amelia, Mary, and Margaret. Another son, Walter, now deceased, who was a Baptist minister, married Mary F. Phillips, of Rochester, N.Y., and had four children, all of whom are now living. Andrew, above named, who is a physician, married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Crawley, former president of Acadia College at Wolfville, and has one son. Alfred Barss married Jane Rand (now deceased), and has three children. William married Florence Payzant

(now deceased), daughter of Louis Payzant, of Halifax, N.S., and has five children. He is a lawyer, in partnership with E. D. King, Q.C. Howard, who is a Baptist minister, is now at home. He married Elizabeth Townson, of Rochester, N.Y., and they have one son. Amelia is the wife of Edwin D. King, Q.C., of Halifax. Mary is the wife of William Chipman, of Wolfville, N.S., and has one son. Margaret is unmarried and living at home.

Mr. Barss is a member of the Baptist church, in which also he has been a Deacon for the last sixty years, and for nearly thirty years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Barss and all the family have also been members of that church. Few more respected families, if any, could be found in this part of the Province.

WILLIAM N. WICKWIRE, M.D., the present manager of the A. Keith & Son brewing establishment of Halifax, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., November 18, 1839, son of Peter and Eliza (Rockwell) Wickwire. His paternal grandfather, Silas Wickwire, a native of Cornwallis, followed farming there during his active period, and died at the age of about seventy years. Silas Wickwire's wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Canada, and who was born in the United States, died when about sixty. They were the parents of five children, of whom Peter, father of Dr. Wickwire, was the eldest. Peter Wickwire was born on the old home-

stead at Cornwallis, N.S. For a number of years he there followed farming. Later he removed to Canning, Cornwallis County, and engaged in mercantile business. He also became the owner of several ships, and was quite successful for his day, being one of the leading merchants and ship-owners at that time and in that locality. In politics he was a Conservative. He and his wife, Eliza Rockwell Wickwire, who was a daughter of John Rockwell, of Cornwallis, attended the Baptist church. He died in Canning at the age of seventy-three years. She died at the age of sixty-nine. They had nine children, of whom two are now living, namely: Prudence, the widow of Stephen Sheffield, of Cornwallis, who has no children; and William N., the subject of this sketch.

William N. Wickwire obtained his elementary education in the schools of his native town. Subsequently he became a student at Acadia College, Wolfville, N.S., where he graduated in the class of 1860. He then went to Scotland, and entered the Edinburgh Medical University, where he graduated in 1864 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Halifax, he formed a partnership with Dr. (now Sir) Charles Tupper, who was then engaged in the practice of medicine in that city. This connection lasted until the latter became a member of the government at Ottawa about 1868-69. Subsequently Dr. Wickwire practised his profession alone until 1887, when he gave it up in order to accept his present position as manager of the A. Keith & Son's Brewery. This

establishment was developed into its present large proportions by Dr. Wickwire's father-in-law, the late Hon. Alexander Keith, of Halifax.

Mr. Keith, who was born in Scotland, came to Halifax when a young man, having learned the trade of brewer in his native land. On his arrival here he found employment in a small brewery, where he worked for some time. In 1828, eight years after the establishment of the business, he purchased it, together with the plant, which latter he enlarged from time to time to keep pace with the increasing business. Industrious and far-sighted, with good business capacity and a thorough knowledge of the art of brewing, he so managed the concern as to develop it finally into one of the largest and most prosperous of its kind in the Province, which it is to-day. Mr. Keith was a man of firm principles, widely known and highly esteemed by the citizens of Halifax generally. He married Eliza Keith, a relative, and they had five children who attained maturity. Three of these are now living, namely: Margaret Louise, who in 1870 became the wife of Dr. William N. Wickwire, direct subject of this sketch; Marjory Eliza, who resides in England; and Alexandria, who is the wife of L. L. Huddleston, of Cambridgeshire, England. Dr. and Mrs. Wickwire have two children — Blanche Adelia and William Keith.

Dr. Wickwire is a Conservative in politics. He has held no political office, but in 1866 was appointed quarantine medical officer, which position he retained until 1898,

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WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN SILVER.

when he resigned it. He is and has been for many years Vice-consul of the Netherlands. While engaged in the practice of medicine he was very successful, and he is at the present day numbered among the best known and most widely respected citizens of Halifax.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN SILVER, of Halifax, widely known as a business man, churchman, and philanthropist, was born in the month of December, 1814, at the country residence of his father, W. N. Silver, on the banks of Salmon River, Dartmouth, a few miles to the eastward of the city of Halifax, N. S.

W. N. Silver, while yet a mere youth, had left his home, a quiet parsonage in Ropley, Hampshire, England, to make his way in the world, going first of all to London, where he served his time with a silk mercer, and acquired a mercantile experience which was destined to prove most useful in another sphere of life. Attracted by the reports of the rapid growth of the city of Halifax — fostered by the generous financial support of the home government, and conspicuous during the wars of Napoleon and the second American war as a most important and extensive military and naval station — he took passage in the packet-ship, "Brixton," in July, 1805, to test his fortune in a new world. After an exciting voyage of two months, made remarkable by terrific storms and a succession of fruitless chases by French frigates, W. N. Silver landed in Halifax, and entered the service of

W. L. Heaviside, the prominent dry-goods merchant of the city.

After some years so spent, and a short time in the management of the very extensive tea trade of S. Cunard & Co., Mr. Silver established himself in the dry-goods business, at the prominent site now known as the Burns and Murray Corner. From the very first he was ably assisted by his son, William C. Silver, the subject of the present sketch, who in 1840 became a partner in the firm.

Ever since that date Mr. W. C. Silver has been in active business life. He made the firm, of which for such a lengthy term of years he has been the senior partner, widely and favorably known and highly respected throughout the whole province, and its name familiar as a household word.

Although, from the nature of the business, the duties of senior partner have necessarily been very heavy, yet Mr. W. C. Silver has made ample opportunities to participate prominently in public affairs, and has always been an active promoter of the aims of church, of temperance, educational, agricultural, commercial, and other kindred organizations. It must be from his record in these spheres of action that a knowledge of the true worth of his long life is to be gleaned; for Mr. Silver is naturally averse to the advertising practised so unsparingly by the modern interviewer. He can rest assured that his honorable place in the history of his native city is fully established, and that his name and achievements in the promotion of objects of public utility, of benevolence and religion, will not readily be forgotten.

As to the principles that have inspired his business career, he illustrated the qualities that are invariably associated with true and permanent success—the qualities of honesty, energy, frugality, integrity, earnestness of purpose. It was always the rule of his firm that an exact scrutiny of the quality of all goods purchased should be maintained, and that nothing was to induce the house to place upon the market any line of goods at a variation from their real value. Every article sold was to be regarded as warranted, and every purchaser enabled to feel secure. In the conduct of business and the growth of his firm to prominence there were never any great ventures or risks. Commercial growth came as the result of deliberate consideration and sound judgment, by the simple practice of honest, slow-growing business methods, backed by energy and good system.

W. C. Silver has always been alive to his duties in the public interest, taking a high and serious view and estimate of life and the obligations of throwing all one's influence and talents against the evil tendencies of the age, and strengthening such movements as make for righteousness and the general good. This strong bias in his character found scope in early manhood in the field of temperance effort. On the platform he was constantly heard of warring against the prevalent self-indulgent drinking habits of the social life of the day, which, even to a greater degree than at the present time, wrecked the happiness of so many homes and blighted so many promising careers. His enthusiasm in this cause

kindled many another worker into ardor, and without doubt helped many a weaker will to overcome this most dangerous and insidious vice. He served more than once as Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance, and worked hard in establishing the original Halifax Temperance Society, instituted in 1831.

Seldom has a lay member of the Church of England been instrumental in benefiting the church organization in as high a degree as Mr. Silver has done. Many have been his efforts, in the governing synod, on behalf of wise measures, of not a few of which he himself has frequently been the originator. The history of the successful struggle of the Church to keep its limits from serious contraction in the province of Nova Scotia, by reason of the withdrawal of the bountiful grants of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, is closely bound up with Mr. Silver's efforts.

Abandoning for the time all business and other engagements, he devoted his whole time and energy for a period of several months to visiting every single country parish, where he addressed crowded meetings, made a personal canvass, and succeeded in creating a fund which generously endowed the Church, enabling her still to hold the field in remote and poor districts.

Mr. Silver was an ardent sympathizer with the wave of patriotic feeling, which resulted in the establishment of the Imperial Federation League. On December 23, 1886, a branch was established in Halifax. The policy lately adopted by Canada of a preferential tariff for British manufactured goods, so gratifying to

the Mother Country, and so fraught with good to the whole empire, may be traced to the efforts of the league. Public meetings aroused interest. Mr. Silver's speech at the Academy of Music, on the evening of June 4, 1888, as well as the utterances of other prominent and representative citizens, embodied ideas of great practical value and constituted an important contribution to patriotic and commercial literature, of interest to the mercantile world and the statesman. These speeches were published in pamphlet form, and had a wide circulation.

During a long term of years Mr. Silver was closely identified with the Institute of Natural Science. In files of the Halifax newspapers, excursions to his residence at Salmon River by this society are narrated at length, from which it appears that nothing in the proceedings of the institute proved half so enjoyable as a long day spent about the woods and fields under the guidance of the proprietor and host. Perfect familiarity from childhood up with every noteworthy natural feature of the charming environment of his summer seat enabled Mr. Silver to present his guests with a bill of fare of geological, animal, and mineral objects of interest such as is not often offered to a scientific body on a field day, bent on both enjoyment and instruction.

For eleven successive years Mr. Silver filled the post of president of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce. The annual reports of the board during his presidency are documents still of deep interest to the mercantile world, dealing with work relating to railway matters, matters of importance to the commerce of the city, and

efforts in the direction of giving Halifax the advantages due to her as the natural highway and port for, at all events, the winter traffic of the Dominion. His many public utterances in this capacity will long be remembered as clearly and forcibly expressed, signalized by sound logic and liberal views, and showing an intelligent foresight of events.

In educational matters Mr. Silver has always interested himself. Three of his sons having graduated at King's College, Windsor, it is natural that he should have a warm attachment to this university. He has been a liberal contributor to its funds, has acted as Vice-President of its Alumni, and served on the Board of Governors. He has served as President of the Halifax School Association, and in this capacity labored strenuously to advance the educational interests of the city. The admirable high school system is part of the fruit of the efforts of this association, and the efficient county academy.

In a province where a large part of the natural resources are agricultural, it is not surprising that a man of such an alert mind as Mr. Silver should have interested himself to some effect in this branch of industry. At many a provincial exhibition he has worked on active committees for no reward save the satisfaction of duty performed. He fulfilled the duties of president of the Halifax Western Agricultural Society for a long term of years, and has contributed many valuable papers and suggestions to the *Agricultural Journal*, chiefly from experiences derived from the cultivation of a few acres surrounding his own country

residence. Here he has raised vegetables and fruits, which have gained prizes and honorable mention at provincial exhibitions.

Mr. Silver still continues to take a very active interest in the School for the Blind, of which he is president. He is one of the most active managing directors of the Eastern Canada Loan Company, of which he is vice-president. The list of the public offices filled by Mr. Silver is a long and honorable catalogue, implying an almost incredible amount of work performed, as he is ever wont to deeply interest himself in all the details of the institutions he has helped to govern. He has filled, among other prominent positions, the post of Chairman of the Church Endowment Fund, President of the Church of England Institute, President of the American Book and Tract Society, President of the Halifax Visiting Dispensary, Vice-President of the Halifax Library, President of the Halifax School Association, President of the Halifax Western Agricultural Society.

Yet, with all his varied activities in early manhood and in middle age, Mr. Silver did not neglect the Golden Rule that the greatest good a man can possibly do to his fellows is to cultivate himself, in order that he may be of the greater service to humanity. Without a college education, he was constantly aiming in his leisure moments to increase his knowledge and improve his mind. For instance, it was his custom for several years to meet, once a week, in the evening, after a hard day's work in the warehouse, with the members of a literary club, and to prolong the discussion of some

new book of the time long after the midnight hours.

"For they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upwards in the night."

sings Tennyson; and, truly enough, this may be said of all successful men. He regularly attended the lectures given under the auspices of the Institute of Science, and occasionally contributed gleanings of scientific facts, mostly relating to the observation of natural phenomena at his country residence.

Mr. Silver has the satisfaction of seeing a large family growing and prospering around him in his declining days. Himself descended from a mother of loyalist stock, he married on September 2, 1840, Margaret Anne Etter, the daughter of a loyalist, Benjamin Etter, who left Boston to follow the old flag, at the cost of all his property and possessions, which were of very considerable value, and who for some time acted as aide-de-camp to the Duke of Kent, the father of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria. Thirteen children were born of this union, eleven of whom survive; while twenty-four grandchildren are advancing to maturity.

His eldest daughter, Frances, is married to John Y. Bayzant, barrister, and President of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Another daughter has assisted her husband in establishing a successful and extensive mission to the coolies, or Hindus, in the island of Trinidad. Three of his sons carry on the business at the old stand. Alfred E. Silver, LL.B., of Harvard University, is a prominent lawyer. Louis M. Silver, M.B., of Edinburgh University, practises his profession in the city.

His youngest son, John P. Silver, also Bachelor of Medicine of Edinburgh, is now Surgeon captain in the British army, stationed at Merut, North-west Province, India. Two daughters reside at Truro, N.S., one the wife of R. A. Tremain, barrister, the other widow of a clergyman of the Church of England.

Mr. Silver, at the present time of writing, although in his eighty-fifth year, carries his tall figure erect and straight. His "good, gray head" is known to young and old on the streets of the city by the sea. He is able to enjoy the results of his long life of labor well performed, and the happiness which consists in the contemplation of labor well done.

JOHN YOUNG PAYZANT, barrister at law, Halifax, N.S., was born in Falmouth, Hants County, February 9, 1837, son of Peter and Catherine Jane Payzant. He now resides in Halifax, where he practises his profession. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1864, and became Queen's Counsel in 1890. He is president of the bank of Nova Scotia, vice-president of the Halifax Electric Tram Company, and a governor of King's College, Windsor. His family for several generations have been residents of Nova Scotia.

Louis Payzant, a rich merchant of Caen, in Normandy, a Huguenot in religion, fled from his native land some time after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes to the island of Jersey. From there he came with his family to Halifax about 1753, bearing with him letters from

Mr. Pownall, secretary of the Board of Plantations, to Governor Lawrence, from whom he received much consideration, together with a large grant of land at Mahone Bay. To this place he, with his wife and family and household goods, removed soon after his arrival in this country. It was a time of political trouble in Nova Scotia. The Acadian French had been deported. The French in Cape Breton and Canada fostered ill feeling among the inhabitants, and Indian cruelties and massacres were but too common. Payzant enjoyed his island home but a short time. He was killed by the Indians, and his widow and four children were carried prisoners to Quebec. After the battle of Quebec, which finally broke up French dominion in Canada, the widow, Mary Payzant and her family returned to Nova Scotia, and settled in Falmouth.

One of her sons, the Rev. John Payzant, was an influential preacher in Queen's County. Another son, Lewis Payzant, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, continued, with his numerous family, to reside in Falmouth.

Mr. John Y. Payzant was educated at Horton Academy and Acadia College, where he graduated in arts in 1860. He studied law with the late Hon. J. W. Johnston, afterward Judge in Equity. After admission to the bar he practised with the present Judge Johnston, in the firm of Johnston & Payzant. He has now associated with him, as law partner his son, William L. Payzant.

Mr. Payzant was married on August 27, 1868, to Frances E. Silver, a daughter of

W. C. Silver, of Halifax. He has eight children—William L., John Albert, Catherine J., Frederick A., Irene S., Marjorie, Horace R., and Arthur S. In politics he has always been Conservative. He is a member of the Church of England.

THOMAS C. SHREVE, Mayor of Digby, was born at Guysboro, N.S., on October 20, 1848, son of Charles J. and Harriet (Hartshorne) Shreve.

Thomas Shreve, grandfather of Mayor Shreve, was born in New York in 1754. He left the revolted Provinces, now forming a part of the United States, at the time of the Declaration of Independence, and, as a fugitive Loyalist, came to Nova Scotia. In 1784 he went to England, where he was ordained by the Anglican bishop of London, and, returning to Nova Scotia, became the first rector of Parrsboro and subsequently rector of Lunenburg. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife, a native of New York, in maidenhood Abigail Gallop, died at the age of seventy-three. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters, Charles J. being the youngest child. Special mention may be made of James, afterward Rev. James Shreve, D.D., who was rector of Chester and subsequently of Dartmouth; Caleb, who was principal of the academy at Annapolis Royal; Thomas, who was a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's navy, and whose commission as Captain was on its way from England when he died as the result of a heavy cold; Martha, who married the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, rec-

tor of Shediac; and Mary Anne, who married Dr. Jacobs, of Lunenburg. The Rev. Thomas Shreve was a Conservative in politics.

Charles J. Shreve was born at Lunenburg, N.S., in 1809, and was educated at King's College, Windsor. He then studied for the ministry, and became a clergyman of the Church of England. Doing duty first in Newfoundland, he subsequently became rector of Guysboro and afterward of Chester in Lunenburg County. His death took place in 1879. He was married in 1839 to Harriet Hartshorne, a native of Guysboro, N.S., born in 1818. She bore him seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Sophia Jamison, widow of the late Dr. I. H. Jamison; Mrs. Ada Wright, the wife of Major Wright; Charles I. Shreve, a physician; Richmond, now the Rev. Dr. Richmond Shreve, of Cooperstown, N.Y.; and Thomas C., the subject of this sketch. The mother, Mrs. Harriet Shreve, died in 1858, twenty-one years before her husband.

Thomas C. Shreve was educated at Windsor Academy. He studied law with the late Judge James, then of the firm of James & Foster, and, being admitted to the bar in June, 1870, began the practice of his profession in the same year at Digby. In 1878 he was appointed Queen's Counsel by the local government; but, some doubt being thrown upon the right of that government to make such appointments, he was in 1882 appointed Queen's Counsel by the Dominion government. For five years he was president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the county, and

then resigned. Elected Mayor of Digby by acclamation in 1890, the year in which the town was incorporated, he held that office for three years, and then resigned. Two years later he was again asked by the leading business men of the town to accept a nomination for the Mayoralty, which having done, he was elected, and has since occupied the chair. In politics he is a Conservative. His religious affiliations are with the Church of England, in which he is a warden. He belongs also to King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master.

In 1889 Mr. Shreve was married to Mary A. Dakin, of Digby, a daughter of Charles Hitchcock and Mary A. (Budd) Dakin, and a granddaughter on the maternal side of Edward Budd. Mr. and Mrs. Shreve are the parents of four children; namely, Richard Seymour, Katherine Marion, Charles Darrell, and Florence Violet.

MARTIN MURPHY, D.Sc., who holds the position of government engineer for the province of Nova Scotia, was born at Coollycamey, near Ennis-corthy, County Wexford, Ireland, November 11, 1832, son of Thomas and Mary (Conroy) Murphy. His paternal grandparents were John and Mary (Kelly) Murphy, both natives of Ireland, the former of Wexford County. John Murphy, a magistrate and the owner of a large farm, belonged to the better class of landed gentry, and was a man widely known and respected throughout his county. He

died at the age of eighty years, his wife surviving him several years.

Thomas Murphy, son of John, was born on his father's estate in County Wexford, Ireland, in the year 1796. He became a prominent and successful contractor and builder, following that occupation during his entire active period, and dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Mary, who was born in 1798, died at the age of seventy-four. They had five children who attained maturity. Two of these are now deceased, the three survivors being Martin, John, and Michael.

Martin Murphy was educated at Ballindagin National School and in Dublin, where he studied under a private tutor. At the age of twenty years he joined the engineer staff of the late William Dargan, and subsequently worked at his profession under other prominent European engineers, most or all of whom were graduates of Sir John McNeil's School of Civil Engineering. During the fifties and early sixties he was employed on branches of the Midland & Great Western Railway, between Mullinger and Longford and from Athenry to Tuam, and on the Great Southern & Western Railway, besides others. He was also employed on the city of Dublin sewage works, and on the construction of Moy bridge between Charlemont and Moy, County Tyrone.

On the retirement of Mr. Dargan from the business of railway construction, Mr. Murphy continued with his successor, Mr. Thomas Edwards, and was employed as contractor's engineer on the extension of the Dublin, Wicklow & Wexford Railway, from Wicklow to

Enniscorthy, and also on the Shillelagh branch. In 1862 he was appointed resident engineer of the Dublin, Wicklow & Wexford Railway and its branches. This position he retained until 1868, in which year he came to Canada. Settling in Halifax, N.S., he received the appointment of city engineer. During 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, he had charge of the survey of several projected lines of railway for the government of Nova Scotia. In 1871 he was appointed Provincial Government Engineer for Nova Scotia, but shortly resigned, as there was no fixed salary attached to the position at that time. From 1871 to 1874 he was contractor for the construction of bridges on the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, but returned to Nova Scotia in 1875 to accept his present position of Provincial Engineer, the legislature of Nova Scotia having voted to attach a salary of three thousand dollars per annum to the position.

Mr. Murphy has attained to considerable fame in his calling. He has built iron and steel bridges over every river in the Province, and his plans for various kinds of engineering work are familiar to engineers and contractors all over the American continent. He has been consulted by the government of Newfoundland in regard to railway construction, by the government of New Brunswick in regard to bridge construction, and by the authorities at Bermuda with respect to harbor survey and improvements. He was president of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science from 1891 to 1893, and contributed many important papers to its Transactions. He is a mem-

ber of the Council of the Society of Canadian Engineers. He has contributed articles of interest to various engineering and other scientific journals; and he read a paper before the Engineers' Congress at the World's Fair, Columbian Exposition. In 1886 he received the degree of Doctor of Science from King's College, Windsor, N.S.

Mr. Murphy was married in 1861 to Maria Agnes Buckley, daughter of Cornelius Buckley, of Banteer Mallow, Cork, Ireland. He has had ten children, of whom seven are now living; namely, Thomas J. F., Martin, Minnie, John, Jeremiah, Nano, and Michael. Thomas J. F. Murphy is a physician and surgeon, at present practising in Halifax, N.S. He married Minnie Payne, of Halifax, and has two children — Molly and Martin. Three sons — Martin, John, and Jeremiah — follow the profession of civil engineer.

GEORGE W. STUART, Mayor of Truro, was born at Middle Musquodoboit, Halifax County, N.S., April 10, 1842, his parents being Alexander and Eliza (Stephens) Stuart. His grandfather, John Stuart, a native and lifelong resident of Scotland, was gamekeeper for the late Earl of Seafield, of Murrayshire. John Stuart married Isabelle Gordon, who belonged to the old and honorable Scottish family of that name dwelling in Murrayshire. They had three children, of whom the eldest was Alexander, father of Mayor Stuart. The other two were Isabelle and Epsey. John Stuart died at the

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GEORGE W. STUART.



age of fifty-six, from the effects of a fall from his horse. After her husband's death Mrs. Stuart came to Nova Scotia, and resided here for several years. She subsequently returned to Scotland, where she spent the rest of her life, dying at the venerable age of ninety-six years.

Alexander Stuart was born January 13, 1807, in Murrayshire, and there received his education and learned the trade of millwright. In 1830 he emigrated to Jamaica, West Indies, having been appointed superintendent of mechanics on a large estate. At the end of two years, finding that the climate did not agree with him, he left Jamaica and came to Halifax, N.S., where in 1833 he was married. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Middle Musquodoboit, where he built and operated grist and saw mills, and also carried on general farming. In 1852 he removed to Fall River, Halifax County, N.S., in which village he built and operated carding-mills and furniture and agricultural implement factories, all very successfully. Shortly before his death he had become engaged in gold mining. He erected at Waverley the first gold stamp mill in Nova Scotia. He was a man of good business ability and sterling qualities. He was a close and confidential friend of the late Hon. Joseph Howe. He was widely respected; and his death, which occurred November 20, 1864, as the result of pneumonia, was generally deplored. His wife, Eliza Stephens Stuart, was born in Murrayshire, Scotland, May 11, 1812. She was a daughter of the late John Stephens, merchant

baker, of Aberdeen, Scotland, and sister of the late Alexander Stephens, formerly a prominent and prosperous merchant of Halifax, N.S., and of the late James Stephens, of Musquodoboit, and came to this country with her brothers in 1833. She died at Fall River, N.S., in 1854, at the age of forty-three, ten years before her husband. They had ten children, of whom but four are now living—Albert, George W., Margaret, and Mary. Albert is a contractor, and lives at Fall River, Halifax County. Margaret is the wife of Isaac W. Snook, of Truro, N.S. Mary, who resides in the State of Missouri, is the wife of Mr. W. J. Cheney. Isabella died at the age of ten years. Alexander, for many years a stationer in Boston, Mass., died in Kansas in 1872. James Gordon, a builder and contractor, died in Kansas in 1873. Charles, a harness and saddlery manufacturer, died in Truro, N.S., in 1891, aged thirty-nine years.

Of John, the eldest, who died at Fort Scott, Kan., March 22, 1890, the *Fort Scott Daily Tribune* says: "Mr. Stuart was a native of Nova Scotia, having been born in Halifax, February 10, 1833. He was one of the first settlers of Fort Scott. He came to Lawrence, Kan., in July, 1857. He stopped there but a short time, however, finding his way to Fort Scott the same year. The following year he erected a carriage shop which he conducted until 1862. During the war he was for a time a contractor in the quartermaster's department, and afterward served as Deputy United States Marshal. He was identified with many of the important im-

provements of Fort Scott during a long series of years. He was also a member of the City Council for six years and Mayor during 1873 and 1874. He had acquired a fine farming property in the immediate vicinity of Fort Scott, and was one of the first to discover oil and natural gas wells out there, from one of which, situated on his own property, the city is at present supplied with gas. Like many of our Nova Scotians who have settled in that Western country, he was active and energetic, and inclined to keep business moving lively."

George W. Stuart obtained but a limited common country school education in his early youth, but subsequently advanced in learning by means of diligent application in his spare moments. While still a young man he became identified with the gold mining industry of Nova Scotia, his connection with which, says the *Industrial Advocate* (Halifax, N.S., January, 1897), "dates back as far as the stirring times in 1862, when Waverley was the converging point for all mining men. He was one of the first who became interested in the district, and by virtue of his connection with this gold field up to 1878 is entitled to be looked upon as one of the pioneer operators whose work has advanced the mining industry materially." Frequently compelled by want of means to abandon his operations in the district, he returned again to the task as soon as the state of his financial resources permitted. In 1863 he added largely to his mining interests, particularly in the districts of Montague, Caribou, Salmon River, and Killag. In 1879 he discovered (under the most trying difficul-

ties and discouragements) the famous "Rose" lead at Montague, N.S., which gave an impetus to the mining industry of that district and the Province in general, the effects of which are visible to-day. At Killag he spent seven years in the work of exploration and development, and, notwithstanding unfavorable conditions, succeeded in demonstrating the correctness of his views regarding the richness and producing capacity of the leads in this district. Mr. Stuart's confidence in his own work is evidenced by the fact that he has never solicited from others any financial help in prosecuting his ventures in this line, but has instead preferred to stand upon his own knowledge of a particular property, and upon that basis invest his own labor and capital. This independence is one of his leading traits of character, and has done much to inspire confidence in any statements that he may make. In everything looking to the betterment of existing conditions in the mining industry and the welfare of those engaged in it, Mr. Stuart has long been a prime mover, sparing neither energy, time, nor cash in the attainment of his object. He was connected with the discovery of the well-known "Dufferin" lead at Salmon River, N.S., and an interested party in the management of the property. His thorough practical knowledge and financial ability were of inestimable value, and good large dividends were the rule during his association with the company.

Mr. Stuart is the present owner of large and valuable holdings in Goldenville and other mining districts. He has not only

taken a leading part in the development of the mining resources of the Province, but is also an enthusiastic believer in their capacity for almost unlimited development. He has contributed articles to different papers upon the subject of mining and the mineral wealth of the Province, and is resident correspondent of the *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York. He is vice-president of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia, and was at one time president of the Nova Scotia Gold Miners' Club. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, also of the Canadian Mining Institute.

Prominent among his fellow-townsmen, he has taken an active part in public life. He has served as a Town Councillor of Truro. In 1879 he was made a Justice of the Peace for the county of Halifax, in 1898 he was elected Mayor of Truro, and in 1899 he was re-elected, each time by acclamation. In February, 1900, he was re-elected to the same office, receiving the largest plurality of votes ever given any candidate for the honor. He is a cousin, it may be mentioned, of ex-Mayor Alexander Stephens, of Halifax. In politics he is an Independent Conservative. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Burns Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Halifax. He is a regular attendant of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Stuart was married January 5, 1871, to Hannah R. Eaton, a daughter of Watson and Emeline (Shaffner) Eaton, of Annapolis, N.S. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, and five are now living; namely,

Annie E., Emeline, Mary E., George Alexander, and Charles Gordon. Annie E. is the wife of Arthur E. Cox, formerly of Truro, N.S., but now of Boston, Mass. Mary E. is the wife of the Rev. Charles R. McNally, formerly of Fredericton, N.B., now of Massachusetts, being at present assistant pastor of the Baptist Church at Brookline. Emeline, George A., and Charles Gordon are at home with their parents. William Young died in infancy.

CAPTAIN J. TAYLOR WOOD was born at Fort Snelling, North-west Territory (now in the State of Minnesota), in 1831, son of General Robert C. and Anna M. (Taylor) Wood. His mother was a daughter of General Zachary Taylor, President of the United States in 1849-50.

Entering the United States Navy as a midshipman in 1847, he took part in the war between the United States and Mexico, and subsequently served in the United States Navy in various parts of the world up to 1861, in which year he resigned his commission, and entered the Confederate Navy. While in this service, he commanded the after-division of the "Virginia" or "Merrimack," in the fight in Hampton Roads with the "Monitor" and other vessels. He was afterwards appointed Aide, with the rank of Colonel, on the staff of President Davis, who was his uncle by marriage, and took part in the campaigns of the army of Northern Virginia under General Lee. While in the navy, he commanded in two cutting-out expeditions, captured three of the enemy's gun-

boats, and ran the blockade at Wilmington, N.C., in the cruiser "Tallahassee," in which vessel, also, he made many captures of merchantmen in the North Atlantic. His escape with the "Tallahassee" from Halifax Harbor, where he was being watched by Federal cruisers, is a well-known incident in his career. Being captured with President Davis at the close of the war, he escaped, with General John C. Breckinridge, crossed from Florida to Cuba in an open boat, and in 1865 came to Halifax, N.S., where he engaged in shipping and marine insurance. This business, in which he has been very successful, he still carries on. He has also for many years been secretary and treasurer of the Halifax Pilot Commission. In all the varied and changeable circumstances of his life Captain Wood has shown a capacity and determination, mixed with personal integrity and purity of motive, that have gained for him the sincere attachment of his friends, and the respect, if not admiration, of his enemies. Since taking up his residence in Halifax, he has faithfully performed the duties of his new citizenship, and has won a high standing in the business and social circles of the city.

Captain Wood was married in Annapolis, Md., to Miss Lola Mackubin, daughter of George Mackubin, formerly for twenty-five years Treasurer of the State of Maryland. Of this union have been born four sons and four daughters — Zachary, Lola, Eleanor, J. Taylor, Jr., George M., Charles C., Nina, and May. The last-named died in 1898, at the age of twenty-one. The eldest son, Zachary, who is

a graduate of Kingston Military College, was Adjutant of the Ninetieth Winnipeg Battalion, and took part in all the engagements with the Batouche Column, under General Middleton, during the Riel Rebellion, and since then has held a commission in the North-west Mounted Police, and is now, with the rank of Major, commanding the Yukon District. He married Miss Frank Daly, of Ontario, and has one child, Zachary, Jr. Eleanor is the wife of Duncan Campbell, of Alberta, N.W.T., and the mother of two children — Duncan and Colin. Charles was a Lieutenant in the North Lancashire Regiment of the British army, in the war with the Boers in South Africa. He died of wounds received in a skirmish at Belmont, near Kimberley, on November 10, 1899.

CHARLES EDWARD BROWN, a well-known public-spirited citizen of Yarmouth, N.S., was born in that place, February 28, 1830, son of the Hon. Stayley and Charlotte (Fletcher) Brown.

His earliest paternal ancestor of whom there is any record was John Brown, a native of Scotland, who was a farmer on the estate of the Duke of Hamilton at Lesmahago. John's son, John Brown, second, born at Lesmahago, Scotland, February 2, 1771. Emigrating to America, he settled first in the United States. Later he removed to Yarmouth, N.S., where he kept a store for many years in that part of Yarmouth called Milton. He had married in Scotland a Mrs. Abercrom-

bie, whose maiden name was Hamilton; and in 1816 she followed him to America with their two children. In 1820 he retired from business as a merchant, and purchased a farm at Hebron, N.S. His death occurred when he had attained the venerable age of ninety-one years. He was a much respected citizen.

The Hon. Staley Brown was born at Glasgow, Scotland, February 26, 1801. He was fifteen years old when he accompanied his mother to America. After attending school in Yarmouth, he entered his father's store, of which he assumed the management after his father's retirement, and carried it on until 1840. In 1843 he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council, and in 1857 became Receiver-general of the Province of Nova Scotia. In 1874, on the death of the Hon. Alexander Keith, he succeeded that gentleman as president of the Legislative Council. In the following year he was appointed Treasurer of the Province, which office he held until his death in 1877. Besides his other business interests, in which he was very successful, he was a director of the bank of Nova Scotia. His political principles affiliated him with the Liberal party, and he and his wife attended the Presbyterian church. Few men were better known or more generally respected. His wife, Charlotte, was a daughter of Dr. Richard and Mary (McKinnon) Fletcher, of Yarmouth, and was born at Argyle, N.S., in 1802. She died at the age of forty-five years. They were the parents of six children, of whom but two are now living — George S. and Charles Edward.

Charles Edward Brown in boyhood attended the public schools of Yarmouth. In 1846, at the age of sixteen, he entered Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., where he was graduated with the class of 1849. Establishing himself as a general merchant in 1851, he continued in trade for a period of thirty years, being one of the leading business men in Yarmouth. He retired in 1881. He still takes an active interest, however, both in business and public affairs. He has been a director of the Yarmouth Bank since its inception, and at the present time (1899) is its vice-president. He is also Commissioner of Schools for the county of Yarmouth. As the secretary of the Yarmouth County Agricultural Society, of which he was the organizer, he contributed many interesting papers and articles to the press, particularly to the agricultural journals. Besides being an active worker in and the secretary of this society for many years, he was also for some time its president. He was likewise one of the most active members of the Milton Library Association, and contributed largely to its success, serving for thirty years as its secretary and for ten as president, having resigned the latter office but a few years ago. In fact, Mr. Brown has not been slow to lend a helping hand to any project that promised to benefit the town or prove for the general welfare of the community, and his aid and influence have been potent for good in the public affairs of Yarmouth. In politics he is a Liberal.

Mr. Brown married in 1860 Miss Azuba Davis Rose, of Port Maitland, N.S., daugh-

ter of James and Mary (McGray) Rose. She died in 1891. Mr. Brown has ten children now living—Mary F., Charlotte E., Grace F., Arthur W., Charles F., Florence L., Georgina E., Stayley, Ronald L., Herman H. Charlotte E. is the wife of Thomas W. Stoneman, of Yarmouth, and has three children—Grace M., Vera, and Hubert. Grace F. is the wife of Captain F. A. Ladd, of Yarmouth, and has one child, Forrest A. Ladd. Charles F. married Maria, daughter of John Tilley, of Yarmouth. Georgina E. is the wife of John H. Allen, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

HON. JAMES WILBERFORCE LONGLEY, Attorney-general of Nova Scotia, was born in Paradise, Annapolis County, N.S., January 4, 1849, son of Israel and Frances (Manning) Longley.

The early history of the Longley family in America is connected with that of Groton, Mass., and of Shirley, formerly a part of Groton. The records show that William Longley, Sr., Town Clerk of Groton, with his wife and some of their children, was killed by the Indians in 1694. His son John, a lad of about eleven years, was taken and held in captivity several years. Returning at length to Groton, he married Sarah Prescott. William Longley, third, who was "John the Captive's" son, born in 1708, came to Nova Scotia in 1760, bringing with him his son Israel, and settled in Belisle, Annapolis County. As soon as Israel had attained his majority, the father, William, returned to

Shirley, Mass., where he died in 1788. Israel, born in 1745, married in 1770 Anna Kent. From them all the Longleys of Nova Scotia have been derived. They reared ten children.

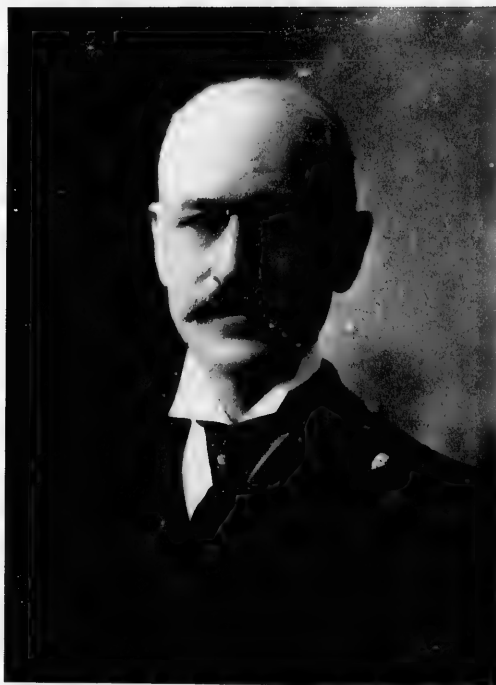
Asaph Longley, who was born in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, third son of Israel and Anna, became a farmer, and followed agriculture very successfully during the entire active period of his life. He was a man well known and highly esteemed for his sterling personal character. In politics he was a Liberal, and in religion a Methodist. He died in Paradise, N.S., at the age of seventy-seven years. His second wife, whose name in maidenhood was Dorcas Poole, died at the age of seventy-eight. He had seven children: Warren, who died young; Helen; Caroline; Israel; Harriet; Avard; and William, who died young. Avard Longley was a prominent politician and a member of various religious and philanthropic societies of Nova Scotia. He was twice married. By his first wife, Maria Whitman, he had one child, Ella, now deceased; and by his second wife, Charlotte A. Troop, he had four children—Harry, Howard, Annie, and Winifred.

Israel Longley, son of Asaph, was born at Paradise, Annapolis County, April 14, 1813. He married Frances Manning, daughter of the Rev. James Manning, whose father, a native of the north of Ireland, was a pioneer of the Baptist ministry in Nova Scotia. Their children were: Emma, Leigh Richmond, and Sophia—all of whom died in youth—and James Wilberforce.

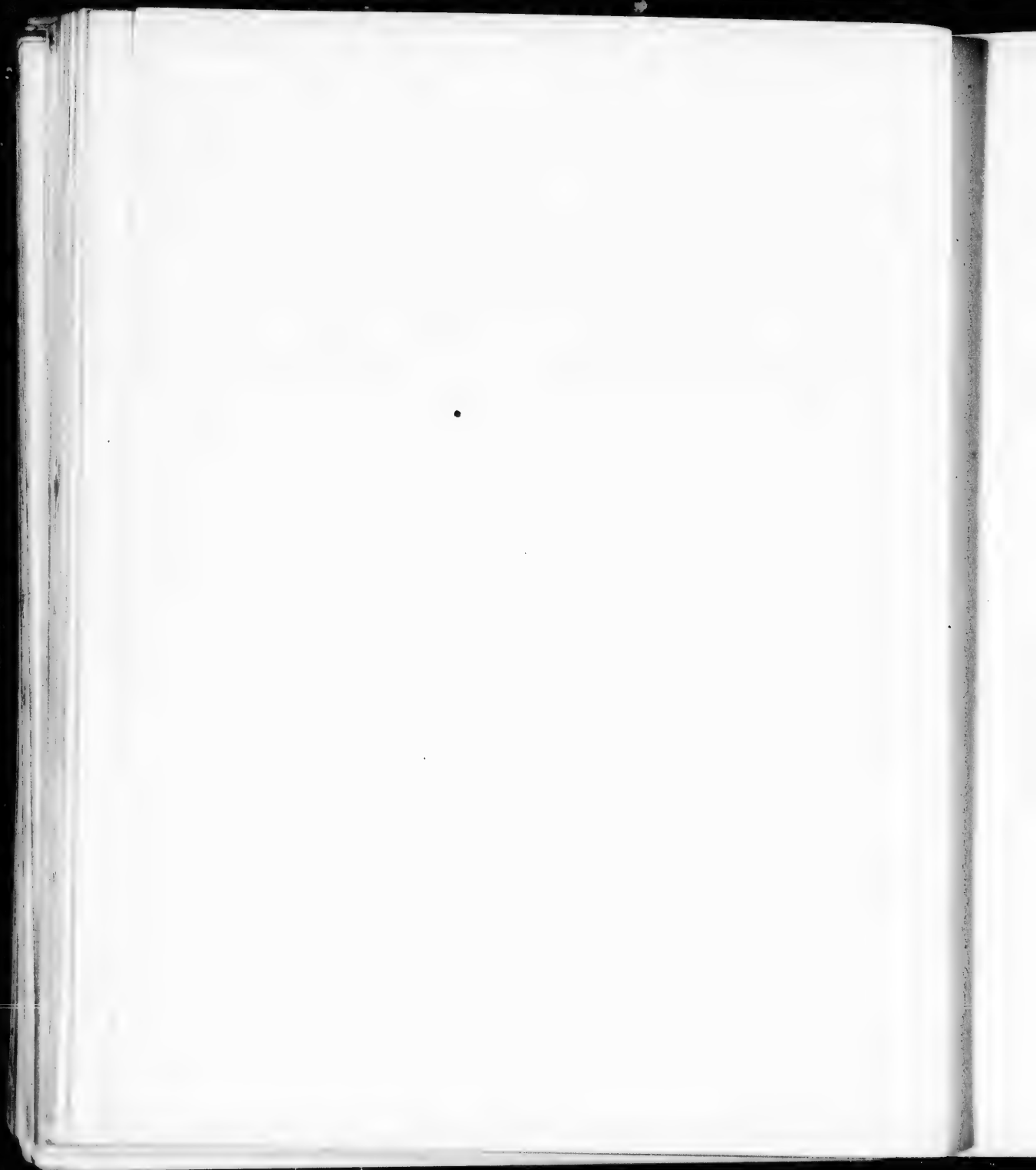
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HON. JAMES W. LONGLEY.



James Wilberforce Longley, after receiving his elementary education in the school at Paradise, entered Acadia College, Wolfville, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. He began the study of law with the late Hiram Blanchard, of Halifax, subsequently continued it with Robert Motton, and completed his preparatory course with Johnson & Bligh. He then attended Osgood Hall, Toronto, for a term, after which he returned to Halifax. Being admitted to the bar in 1875, he began practice in Halifax, and soon acquired a good clientage. In 1882 he entered political life, being elected in that year a member of the Provincial legislature. Two years later he became a member of the Provincial government, and in 1886 he was sworn in Attorney-general of Nova Scotia. This office he has since held with the exception of a short period in 1896, when he resigned it in order to run for the House of Commons. Being defeated, he resumed, by request, August 8, 1896, the office of Attorney-general, having been re-elected to the Provincial legislature by acclamation.

While a member of the legislature, Mr. Longley was the author of many important acts, among them that providing for the incorporation of joint stock companies by letters patent, the towns incorporation act, and the act to abolish imprisonment for debt. Careful in forming his opinion, he was aggressive when the time came for action, and on many occasions proved himself a good fighter for the rights of the people. His honesty of purpose, clear and progressive views and practi-

cal achievements in the field of politics, have gained for him in large measure the respect and confidence of the general public, irrespective of party lines.

Mr. Longley has also interested himself to a large extent in literary work, having written many articles for British, Canadian, and United States magazines, some of which have been published in pamphlet form. He is the author of "Love" a book dealing with the subject in a sound and religious point of view. He is now at work upon a novel, his first attempt at that form of literature, and is also engaged in preparing an elaborate History of Canada which will contain six or seven volumes.

Mr. Longley was married September 3, 1877, to Miss Annie Brown, daughter of Newton and Mary (Leonard) Brown. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Longley. Frances, the third, died June 19, 1898, at the age of thirteen years. Those now living are: Horace, who is an engineer; Paul, who is a teller in the bank of Montreal; and Louise A., who is attending Edgehill, a girls' school at Windsor, N.S. Mrs. Longley died on October 15, 1899.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. LOVITT, a well-to-do citizen of Yarmouth and formerly an extensive ship-owner, but now retired, was born in Yarmouth, N.S., December 18, 1826, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Hunter) Lovitt. He is a lineal descendant of John Lovitt, a native of England,

who was the founder of the family in this country.

John Lovitt was born in 1610. He came to America in or about 1639, and in July of that year was an inhabitant of Salem, Mass., where he had a grant of land. His son, John Lovitt, second, born about 1637 or 1638 at Beverly, then a part of Salem, Mass., married Bethia Rootes, by whom he had nine children.

Benjamin Lovitt, eighth child of John and Bethia Lovitt, was born at Beverly in 1680. His wife, Anna, whose maiden name cannot now be ascertained, bore him six children, of whom Israel, the next in line of descent, was the third in order of birth.

Israel Lovitt was born at Beverly, Mass., in 1706. He married Elizabeth Batchelder, of Salem, Mass.; and they had five children, of whom Andrew, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest.

Andrew Lovitt was born at Beverly, Mass., in 1729. He married Lydia Thorndike, of Beverly, and had eight children. Andrew was the first of this family to come to Nova Scotia, which he did in 1766, bringing with him his wife, three daughters, and one son, and settling in Yarmouth, where he received a grant of land. The son was unfortunately drowned while crossing the river near the site of the present railway station in Yarmouth. His other four children were born after the advent of the family in Yarmouth.

Israel Lovitt, second, son of Andrew and Lydia and grandfather of Captain George H. Lovitt, was born in Yarmouth, N.S., in 1782. Besides carrying on a large farm, noted for its

"handsome oxen, excellent dairy," and fine horses, he was extensively engaged in business as a ship-owner, and was very successful. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, in maidenhood Sarah MacBain, born in 1782 and of Scotch descent, lived to be over ninety years old. They had ten children, of whom the eldest was Andrew, Captain Lovitt's father.

Andrew Lovitt, second, was born in Yarmouth in 1800. He followed the combined occupations of farming and shoemaking for some time, but eventually gave up the latter, and turned his whole attention to agriculture for the rest of his life, which closed at the age of eighty years. His wife, Elizabeth Hunter Lovitt, died in 1860, at the same age. They had five children, of whom two are now living, namely: George H., the eldest-born; and Joanna, who is the wife of Hugh Cann, of Yarmouth.

George H. Lovitt received his education in the schools of Yarmouth. At the age of eighteen years he shipped before the mast, making his first voyage to Ireland. In 1850 he became master of a vessel, and subsequently made many voyages as captain until 1861, when he retired from the sea and settled in Yarmouth. There he became largely interested in the shipping industry during its most flourishing period, building for himself nine vessels, besides being the owner of many others. His prosperity increased until his retirement in 1897, the possessor of comfortable means, accumulated entirely by his own industry and intelligence.

Captain Lovitt married in 1853 Margaret Jane Olive, daughter of Isaac Olive, of St. John, N.B. Five children were born of this union; and four now survive, namely: Frank, who is in California; Jane, the wife of James Burrill, of Yarmouth; Erastus, who is a machinist; and Irving, who lives in Yarmouth, N.S.

Captain Lovitt is a Conservative in politics. He owns a large amount of real estate in Yarmouth and the vicinity, and is respected by his fellow-townsmen as a good and useful citizen.

WILLIS BRYANT MOORE, M.D., who for nearly twenty years has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Kentville, was born at that place, December 18, 1856, being a son of Daniel and Malinda (Loreless) Moore.

He is a descendant of Captain William Moore, a native of England and an officer in the British army, who was also a man of considerable wealth. Retiring from the army, Captain Moore settled at Parrsboro, N.S., where he received a large grant of land. Upon this property he built an elaborate residence or castle, which was named Whitehall. Here he resided for many years — in fact, for the rest of his life, in the enjoyment of his large fortune, the dispenser of a generous hospitality to his chosen friends and acquaintances. One of his noteworthy acts of generosity was the endowment of the parish of Parrsboro with a sum from which it to this day receives an annual income. His wife, a

native of England, was before her marriage to him a Mrs. Askew.

Colonel William Charles Moore, son of Captain William Moore, was born at Parrsboro, N.S. He became a very prominent citizen of that place, and derived his title of Colonel from his militia rank. He was twice married — first (April 23, 1791), to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Stephen and Amy (Harris) Harrington; and, second, to a Mrs. Olmstead, of New York. Of this latter union there were no children. By his first wife, who was born in 1772 and died September 7, 1842, he had seven children.

Daniel Moore was the sixth child of Colonel William Charles and Elizabeth (Harrington) Moore, his birth taking place in Kings County in 1800. When a young man he engaged in business as a merchant, opening a general store in Kentville, which he conducted successfully for many years. He had previously been clerk for some time in a shipping office at St. John, N.B. Afterward, besides carrying on his store, he dealt largely in lumber and conducted an extensive milling business. He was also a large ship-owner. Having just the sort of personal qualities that invite success, he prospered exceedingly, and became one of the most prominent and respected inhabitants of his locality. Desired by his fellow-townsmen to participate in public life, he represented them as a member of Parliament for thirty-six years, and was also Treasurer of Kings County for many years. In politics he was a Conservative. He died at Kentville in 1891. His wife, Malinda,

died at the age of fifty-four in 1873. They attended the Church of England. Of their seven children four are now living; namely, John D., Ella, Willis Bryant, and Mary.

Willis Bryant Moore in boyhood attended school in Kentville, and also was instructed at a private school at Grand Pré conducted by a Mr. Patterson. He then resided for a while at Pictou. Subsequently returning to Kentville, he studied medicine with Dr. Henri Shaw, of that place. Then he became a student at Dalhousie College, where he graduated in 1879 with the degree of M.D., C.M. After leaving college he was for three years assistant and house surgeon at the Victoria General Hospital in Halifax, where he gained much valuable experience, and for a time he was employed as surgeon for the Allen Steamship Company. In 1880 he began the practice of his profession at Kentville, where he has since remained, having been very successful and enjoying a large degree of popularity. He has been health officer for the town of Kentville ever since its incorporation, and has been surgeon for the Dominion Atlantic Railway for the past seventeen years. He was formerly president of the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and is now vice-president of the Maritime Medical Association. In politics he is a Conservative.

Dr. Moore was married in 1883 to Miss Mabel De Wolf, daughter of A. A. and Inez (Webster) De Wolf and a grand-daughter of James Edward De Wolf, of Kentville. He and his wife have been the parents of six children, of whom five are now living; namely,

Guy Maurice, Hugh Stewart, Edith Louise, Norman Barclay, and Barry De W. The family attend the Church of England.

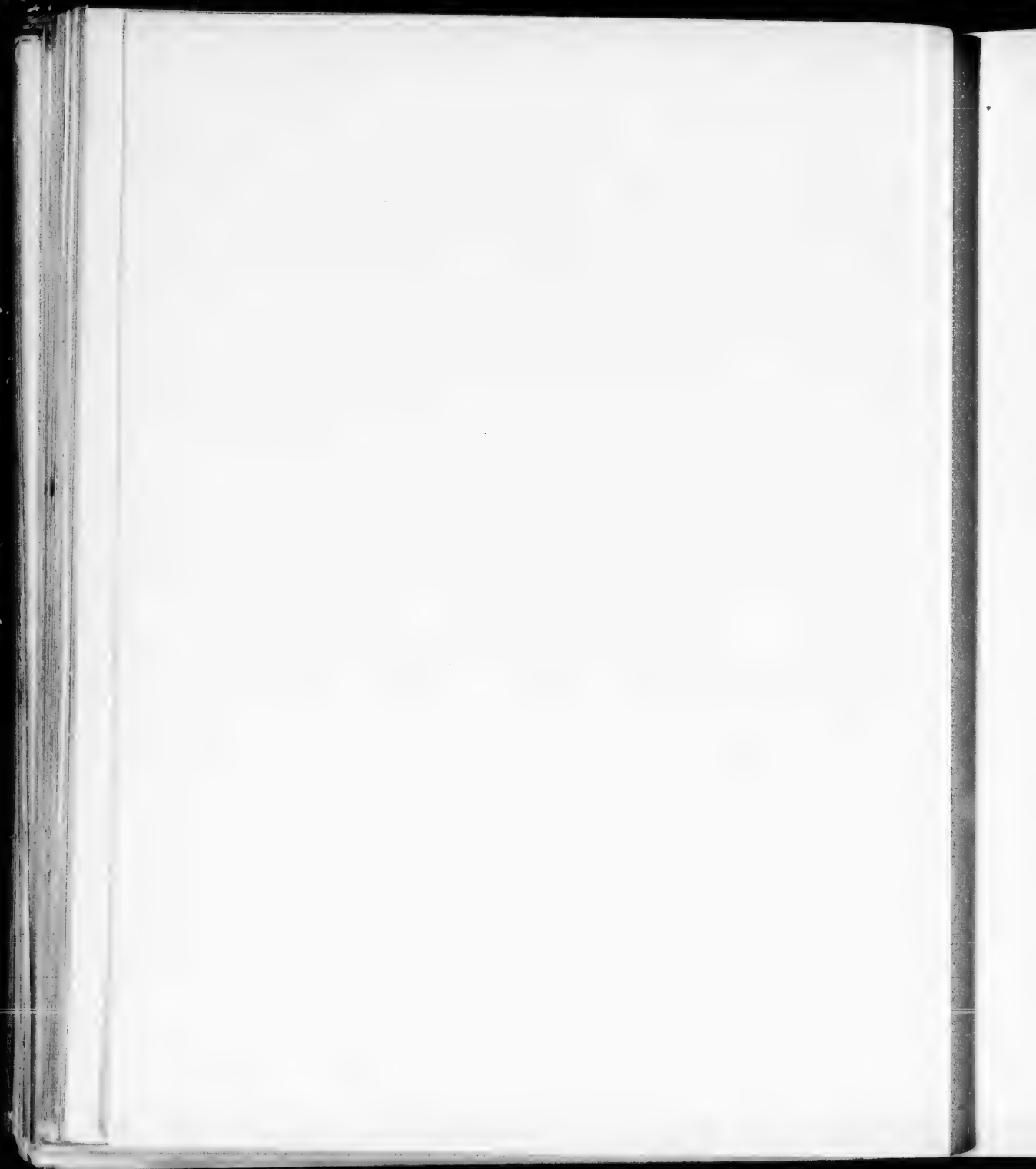
C RUFUS BURGESS, a respected and well-to-do resident of Wolfville, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., September 2, 1826, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Nesbit) Burgess.

The Burgess family is of English origin. Mr. Burgess's paternal grandfather, Benjamin Burgess, was, however, born in the United States, or, rather in one of the thirteen original colonies that now form a part of the American Union. Benjamin Burgess came to Nova Scotia in early manhood, previous to his marriage, and, settling at Cornwallis, purchased a large tract of land on which he followed farming for many years, becoming one of the leading agriculturists of his section. In politics he was a Conservative. He died at the advanced age of ninety-six years, his wife having passed away many years previously, at the age of sixty. They were attendants of the Presbyterian church.

Stephen Burgess, son of Benjamin and father of C. Rufus, was born in Cornwallis, November 2, 1792. He was educated in his native town, and followed farming on the old homestead all his life, dying June 15, 1879, at the age of eighty-seven. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church for many years, and like his father was a Conservative in politics. His wife, Elizabeth, who was a daughter of William Nesbit, died in October, 1883,



C. RUFUS BURGESS.



at the age of eighty. They had twelve children, of whom six are now living.

C. Rufus Burgess was brought up and educated in Cornwallis. When a young man he engaged in ship-building in his native town, and continued in that business for many years, being very successful. In 1882 he removed to Wolfville, where he now resides, in the enjoyment of the competence acquired in the years of his business activity. Taking a lively interest in public affairs, his aid and influence are freely given to the support of any practical measure for the betterment of the community, and he is numbered among the most esteemed citizens of the place.

He was married in 1864 to Georgina Dewar, daughter of James Dewar, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; and he and his wife are the parents of six children — Abbie, Earl, Lina, Nellie, John Albert, and Bonnie. The family attend the Presbyterian church. In politics, following ancestral example and his own matured convictions, Mr. Burgess is a Conservative.

HON. ANGUS MACGILLIVRAY, one of the leading barristers in the Province of Nova Scotia and a member of the Executive Council of the Province, was born at Bailey's Brook, Pictou County, N.S., January 22, 1842, son of John and Catherine (Macgillivray) Macgillivray. He was named after his paternal grandfather, who was a native of Arisaig, Invernesshire, Scotland.

The elder Angus emigrated to Nova Scotia before his marriage, and settled at Antigonish,

where he followed farming all his life, his death occurring at the age of forty-five. His wife, Penelope, was a native of Scotland and a daughter of Colonel Alexander and Mary (Macdonald) Macgillivray. She died at the age of eighty, having been the mother of eleven children. One of the sons, Alexander by name, was educated at Laval University, Quebec, and became a Roman Catholic priest. He died in 1851.

John Macgillivray was the second child of his parents. He was born at Morristown, Antigonish County, N.S. He followed the occupation of school-teacher for many years, and subsequently engaged in farming at Glenn Road in Antigonish County. He died at the age of sixty-nine. In politics he was a Liberal; and he and his wife, Catherine, who died at the age of seventy-five, were Roman Catholics in religion.

Angus Macgillivray, the direct subject of this sketch, received his early education in the common schools of the county, and later was enrolled as a student at St. Francois Xavier College. After graduating from the latter institution, he taught school for six years. He then began the study of law under the mentorship of Judge Hugh Macdonald, of Antigonish, and, being admitted to the bar, July 22, 1874, began the practice of his profession in partnership with the present Judge A. McIsaac of the County Court, this connection lasting until 1885. Mr. Macgillivray then formed a partnership with C. P. Chisholm that continued up to 1892, since which time he has practised alone. He is

Crown Prosecutor for Antigonish County and was also Solicitor of the county from 1894 to 1897.

Entering public life some few years after beginning the practice of his profession, he was elected to the House of Assembly by acclamation at the general election of 1878, re-elected in the general elections of 1882, 1886, and 1890. He was Speaker of the House from February, 1883, until the dissolution of the Assembly in 1886. Appointed a member of the Executive Council on June 28, 1886, he resigned his seat in January of the following year, and was an unsuccessful candidate for Antigonish at the general elections for the Commons in 1887 and 1891. He was re-elected to the legislative Assembly by acclamation, March 1, 1887, and reappointed member of the Executive; again elected at the by-election held June 31, 1895. Appointed for the third time a member of the Executive Council, July 20, 1896, he has since held that position having been again elected at general election of 1897. In politics he is a Liberal. Mr. Macgillivray's popularity in public life is well shown by the frequency with which he has been called on to serve in official positions, which demonstrates that he possesses in a large degree the confidence, not only of the people of his county in general, but also of his political associates.

Mr. Macgillivray has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united February 5, 1878, was Margaret, daughter of Alexander McIntosh, of Antigonish. She died September 8, 1879, leaving one child, Alex-

ander M. Mr. Macgillivray married as his second wife, July 15, 1884, Miss Mary E., daughter of John Doherty, of New York.

Of this union have been born six children, of whom five are now living: John F.; Margaret, who died at the age of four years; Catherine G.; Amelia J.; Mary M.; and Margaret D.

CHARLES EDWARD CHURCH, of Halifax, who for the last twenty years has been prominently engaged in public service, in connection both with the Provincial and the Dominion government, was born on Tancook Island, Lunenburg County, N.S., January 3, 1835, son of Charles Lot Anthony and Sarah (Hiltz) Church. He is of Loyalist descent, being a great-grandson of Captain Charles Church, a native of New England, who came to Nova Scotia with his family about the year 1783, and, settling in Shelburne, subsequently became a resident of Halifax County and prosecuted the business of fishing. He died at an advanced age.

Charles Lot Church, born March 13, 1777, at Fall River, Mass., son of Captain Charles Church, was about six years old when he accompanied his parents to Shelburne. When a young man, he settled at Chester, Lunenburg County, where he engaged in hotel business and became a prominent citizen. Afterward he followed farming. He represented the county in the House of Assembly for a period of ten years, from 1820 to 1830. He died April 14, 1864, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. The maiden name of his wife was

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HON. ROBERT BOAK.

Hannah Millett. She was a daughter of George and Mary (Houghton) Millett. He was one of the early reformers of Nova Scotia.

Charles Lot Anthony Church, son of Charles Lot and Hannah (Millett) Church, was born at Chester, Lunenburg County, N.S., March 16, 1805. After arriving at manhood, he gave his attention to farming, the occupation of his father and grandfather, which he followed for some years, and the last years of his life engaged in business in his native town. He died at Chester, December 22, 1889, at the age of eighty-five, highly respected by the citizens of his county generally. His political principles identified him with the Liberal party. His wife, Sarah, died at the age of sixty-nine. She was a daughter of Frederick Hiltz, whose ancestors came to Nova Scotia from Germany in 1753, settling at Lunenburg on the Martin's River, or Narrows, of which place he was one of the pioneers. He was a ship-builder. Their children were ten in number, namely: Charles Edward; Jane Matilda, who married Charles Webber; Juliet Sophia, who married Thomas Gorman; John Alfred; Alexander M., who married first Sarah Evans, second Florence Fader; Sarah Eliza, who married John A. Webber; Victoria Elizabeth; William Frederick, who married Agnes Hiltz; Hannah Adelaide; Emmeline Mary, who married Henry A. Hiltz.

Charles Edward Church obtained his elementary education in the schools of his native town, and subsequently attended the Normal School at Truro, N.S., after which he

taught school for ten years. In 1872 he was elected representative from Lunenburg County to the House of Commons at Ottawa, and, being re-elected, sat in the Dominion Parliament up to 1878. In 1882 he was elected representative from Lunenburg County to the legislature of Nova Scotia, and since then has continued to represent that constituency. He was also in 1882 on the formation of a new Provincial government, appointed Provincial Secretary, which position he held up to 1884, and upon the reconstruction of the government he received the appointment of Commissioner of Public Works and Mines of Nova Scotia, which position he still holds. In all these positions he has shown a ready capacity, and his services to his constituents and to both the general and local government were faithfully and efficiently performed. He is a member of the Liberal party, and is respected both by his political friends and enemies. He has filled the position of a member of Executive Council of Nova Scotia for a longer period than any other person since 1847.

Mr. Church married, June 24, 1884, Miss Henrietta A. Pugsley, a daughter of Alderman Pugsley, of Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. Church attend the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

MR. ROBERT BOAK, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Halifax, N.S., was born at Leith, Scotland, September 19, 1822, son of Robert, Sr., and Mary Ann (Baxter) Boak.

He is a grandson on the paternal side of William Boak, a native of Newcastle, England, born August 31, 1758.

William Boak, who was a merchant, spent his entire life in his native land, and died on October 13, 1838. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Donkin, was born in England, January 23, 1771, and died August 24, 1838. They had twelve children. Two sons, Robert, Sr., the fifth in order of birth, and William, Jr., came to America.

Robert Boak, Sr., was born at South Shields, England, December 27, 1795. In 1831 he came to Halifax, N.S., as a member of the Royal Artillery, in which he was a Quartermaster Sergeant. Subsequently he became connected with the Custom House, holding a position therein until within a few years of his death, which occurred December 23, 1877, when he was eighty-two years old. His wife, Mary Ann Baxter, to whom he was married September 26, 1819, was born December 16, 1802, and died August 8, 1856, at the age of fifty-four. They were the parents of seven children. Of these, six are now living — Robert, Mary Ann, Edward, Samuel, Andrew B., and Barbara D.

Robert Boak, son of Robert, Sr., received his elementary education at the Garrison School in Halifax. Apprenticed to the grocery business when in his fifteenth year, he served his time for five years in the establishment conducted by John Esson. From 1847 till 1854 he was a member of the firm of John Esson & Co. In 1854 Mr. Boak retired from that firm, and a new firm was formed which,

under the style of Esson, Boak & Co. continued until the death of John Esson in 1863. After that event the business was conducted for a short time under the name of Boak & Taylor. The firm of Boak & Taylor was then dissolved, and Mr. Boak, as Robert Boak, Jr., a West India merchant, continued in business alone until 1875, when he retired. Mr. Boak is president of the Acadia Fire Insurance Company, and for many years was vice-president of the Union Bank, of which he is still a director, having been elected to that position in 1864. He was also a director in the Nova Scotia Sugar Refining Company, of which at one time he was president. He is now a director of the Acadia Sugar Refining Company.

A Liberal in politics, Mr. Boak has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and has done good service for his party in the maritime provinces during the last decade. He has held many important positions of trust. He was president of the Repeal League in 1869. In 1871 he became a member of the Legislative Council, and since 1878 has been president of that body. He has also been a member of the government, serving as Treasurer of the province of Nova Scotia from December, 1877, to October, 1878. To these high positions he has attained solely by his own innate force of character, beginning his career with no extraneous advantages, but dependent entirely upon self-help. He is highly esteemed as a man of strict moral rectitude, generous instincts, and rare public spirit, both a good man and a good citizen.

Mr. Boak was married first on July 1, 1847, to Matilda S. Anderson, daughter of John Anderson, of Lunenburg, N.S. She died in 1871, at the age of fifty years, having been the mother of nine children. Two of this family, Minna and Sarah, died in infancy, and six are now living; namely, Robert Burns, Harriet Matilda, John A., Maud E., George E., and Louise. Margaret F., who was the first-born, married William B. Williams, of Boston, and died in 1893.

Mr. Boak married for his second wife, October 14, 1875, Anna Maria Williams, daughter of Robert Breck Williams, of Newburyport, Mass. Of this union there are no children.

JAMES ROBSON LAMY, who carries on a good business in flour and grain at Amherst, N.S., was born at Mount Wadley, Westmorland County, N.B., October 13, 1840, son of James and Isabelle (Robson) Lamy.

Three brothers bearing this surname emigrated from Ireland to Newfoundland, where one of them remained for a while, subsequently, however, removing to Cape Breton. Another of the brothers went up the St. Lawrence River and married into a French family, after which he spelled his name Lamey. The third, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled at Dorchester, N.B., and shortly afterward was drowned in the Dorchester River. He left four children, none of whom are now living. After his death his

widow went to Cape Breton and married a Mr. Sampson.

James Lamy, the eldest of the four children, was born in Dorchester, N.B., in 1810. Brought up on a farm, he followed agriculture in early manhood, acquiring also at intervals some knowledge of seamanship, which he later put to practical use when spending some years in seafaring life. Subsequently he engaged in mercantile business at Mount Wadley, N.B.; but after several years thus spent he settled in Amherst, N.S., and became proprietor and manager of the Lamy Hotel. He died in 1874 at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, Isabelle, was born in Sackville, N.B., in 1816. Her father, Thomas Robson, who was a native of England, on coming to America settled at St. John, N.B., but subsequently removed to Sackville. He was a ship-carpenter by trade; and in company with Mr. Driver, a brother of his wife, he built two schooners, in which they carried on a profitable trade among the river towns. Mrs. James Lamy died in 1872, at the age of fifty-six. She and her husband were the parents of eight children, of whom three are now living; namely, James Robson, Elizabeth E., and Isabella Josephine. Elizabeth E. is the wife of C. A. Lowe, of Amherst, and has three children—Stanley, Maud, and Charles. Isabella Josephine is the wife of Jacob Jodrey, of Amherst. Among the eight children of James and Isabelle Lamy were two other than those already mentioned, who married and died leaving issue. These were: Thomas L. and Marjory Jane. The former married Mary

Chapman, daughter of Rufus Chapman. She died leaving five children—Ora, Frank, Aubrey, Emma, and Elizabeth. Marjory married David W. Douglas, who also is now deceased. They left two children—James R. and George T.

James Robson Lamy was educated at Mount Wadley, N.B. He became his father's partner in the hotel business, and from the time of his father's death in 1874 he conducted the hotel alone until 1878, when he sold the proprietorship. He had previously, in 1870, while still connected with the hotel, entered into his present business as a dealer in flour and grain; and this he has since continued very successfully, being now one of the leading business men of the town. He is interested in other enterprises, having been for the last twenty years one of the directors of the boot and shoe company, of which he was president for several years. He has also been connected with the coal mining and other industries. His present position has been won by earnest effort, backed by intelligence, sound judgment, and quick business foresight; and by virtue of these qualities, which are inherent, he may correctly be termed a "self-made" man. He belongs to the Masonic order. In politics he is a Liberal. In early life he was accustomed to attend the services of the Church of England.

Mr. Lamy was married in 1877 to Mary O. Tighe, the widow of William Tighe and daughter of John Collins, of Windsor, N.S. There are no children by this union, but Mrs. Lamy has two by her first husband; namely,

Winifred T. Tighe and Maude E. Tighe. Mrs. Lamy attends the Roman Catholic church.

RICHARD J. TURNER, president of the Board of Trade of Truro and formerly Mayor of the town, was born in Lancashire, England, in October, 1848, son of Richard Stickney and Marion (Dickson) Turner. His paternal grandfather, Richard Turner, who was a native of Yorkshire, England, and a master mariner, died in England at the age of eighty years.

Richard Stickney Turner was born in Yorkshire in 1827. He was educated in his native place, and began in early youth to follow the sea. He subsequently rose to the position of master mariner, and made many foreign voyages, sailing from England. He died in Quebec, Canada, in 1854. His wife, Marion, who was a native of the same place as himself, died at the comparatively early age of thirty-three. They had four children; namely, Richard J., Robert D., Alfred, and one that died in infancy. The only two now living are Richard J. and Robert D.


Richard J. Turner, being left an orphan in his youth, started in life on his own resources. He attended school at Colchester, N.S., and at an early age he went to sea as an ordinary seaman. Not content to remain for long in this subordinate position, he applied himself to acquire a thorough knowledge of his calling, and in course of time was promoted through the different grades of the merchant

service until he became captain of a ship. In 1865 he was placed in command of a vessel sailing from New York, in which he made many foreign voyages. He continued to follow a seafaring life till 1874, when he gave up that occupation and settled in Truro, N.S., where he entered into business as a general merchant. He has continued thus engaged up to the present time, and has been very successful. He has also been successful in other lines for a number of years, being engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Truro as a member of the firm of Chambers, Turner & Leighton. Also, in company with Mr. Chambers, he established the electric light plant at Truro, and was connected for some years with that enterprise. At a later date he established a crockery and hardware business, which he now conducts. He is also connected with the Maritime Anchor Wire Fence Company, a very successful enterprise.

Mr. Turner is a Conservative in politics. He served as Town Councillor for two years, and was Mayor of Truro in 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, each time being elected by acclamation. He resigned the office of his own accord in 1898, and in that year was elected president of the Board of Trade of Truro, being again chosen for that position in 1899. He is also a director of the Condensed Milk Company of Truro. While Mayor he effected some useful improvements in the town, among others introducing concrete sidewalks. The poorhouse also was built during his term of office. His ability and enterprise have been of great value to the town, and are much ap-

preciated by the citizens generally. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of a Colchester Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In thus rising to be one of the leading business men and the Mayor of one of the most important cities of the Province, Mr. Turner has shown himself to be possessed of much intelligence, self-reliance, courage, and perseverance, particularly as he began life without any extraneous advantages. Not only a self-made but a well-made man, he has the respect of his fellow-townsmen generally as a useful, upright, and public-spirited citizen and a good neighbor.

Mr. Turner was married in 1867 to Jessie S. Blaikie, a daughter of Harris Blaikie, of Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of six children now living—namely, Richard B., Frederick, Josephine, Frank, Bertha, and Ida—and of three others who died in infancy. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

ILLIAM H. BAULD, late a retired business man of Halifax, was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1827, and died in Halifax on May 24, 1899. He was a son of John and Margaret (Henderson) Bauld and a grandson of William Bauld, Sr., a native and lifelong resident of Scotland.

Grandfather Bauld was a linen manufacturer. He had three children who attained maturity, none of whom are now living. After his death his wife married John Gibson, and had a son John, Jr., who, when a young man,

came to Halifax and engaged in the business with his half-brother, William Bauld, Jr., under the firm name of Bauld & Gibson, wholesale dealers in groceries. Beginning in a small way, they were very successful, and were the founders of the present firm of Bauld, Gibson & Co., so well known throughout the Maritime Provinces. John Gibson, Jr., died unmarried, leaving a large estate. His half-brother and partner, William Bauld, Jr., uncle of the subject of this sketch, married Elizabeth Trider, and had eight children, four of whom are now living; namely, Ann, Jane, Elizabeth (Mrs. William H. Bauld), and Eliza.

John Bauld, son of William, Sr., and father of William H., was born in Scotland; and he resided there all his life. His wife, Margaret, also a native of Scotland, was a daughter of John Henderson. They had six children, three of whom are now deceased. The survivors are: Marjory, Ann, and Ebenezer.

William H. Bauld, who was the second child of his parents, was educated in his native land, where also he learned the dry-goods business. Going to Halifax, N.S., in 1853, he was engaged in the retail dry-goods business there for ten years, at the end of which time he retired with a competency. He was married in 1863 to his cousin, Elizabeth Bauld, daughter of William Bauld, Jr., above mentioned. They had one child, Margaret, who is now the wife of R. H. Metzler, of Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. Bauld attended St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Bauld was a Conservative.

GEORGE WASHINGTON JOHNSON, a well-known mill-owner and business man of Yarmouth, of which city he was lately Mayor, was born in Bangor, Me., in 1834, son of Marcena and Lucinda (Brown) Johnson. His paternal grandparents were Ichabod and Malintha (Durfee) Johnson, both of Connecticut.

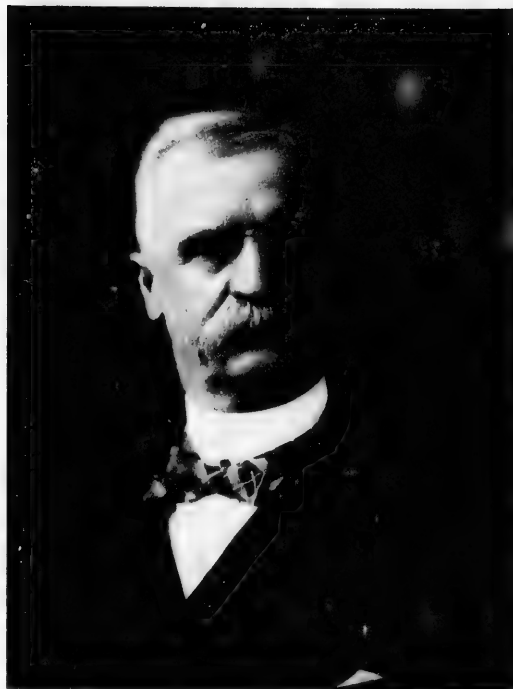
Marcena Johnson, who was born in Vermont, was a civil and mechanical engineer. He met his death while in the prime of life, owing to the foundering of an excursion steamer on Lake Michigan, en route from Chicago to Milwaukee. By his wife, Lucinda, who was a native of New Brunswick, and who is now deceased, he had eight children, five of whom are now living; namely, Almira, Hannah C., George W., David, Mary Elizabeth. Martha A. died in 1899.

George Washington Johnson, after attending school in Bangor, Me., applied himself to learn the profession of a civil and mechanical engineer under the instruction of his father, with whom he remained for a few years. Subsequently he went to Boston, Mass., where he spent some time in the study of mechanical engineering. He acquired such a competent knowledge of this science that in 1851 he was sent to Cuba to superintend the transport and erection of a consignment of sugar machinery. In 1856, coming to Nova Scotia, he engaged in the machine and foundry business at Yarmouth, and was one of the promoters of the old firm of Burrill, Johnson & Co., engineers. In 1891 he went into the milling business, erecting a corn-mill of the

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GEORGE W. JOHNSON.



capacity of two hundred and forty barrels per day, and equipped with all modern improvements, of which he is still the proprietor. Mr. Johnson is otherwise active in the business and public life of Yarmouth. He served as Town Councillor for ten years and as Mayor in 1898. He is also a prominent Free Mason, being a Past Master of the order and a member of Scotia Lodge; also a Past Preceptor of Yarmouth Preceptory, K. T., of Yarmouth. He held the office of Grand Registrar of the Great Priory of Canada in 1896-97 and was Provincial Grand Prior of Nova Scotia District in 1897-98.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1859 to Hannah S. Bradbury, a daughter of Lewis R. and Fannie (Hilton) Bradbury, of Yarmouth. Her mother is now living at the age of ninety years in Charlestown, Mass. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and six of them are now living, namely, Lewis Marcena, William Orville, Charles Frederick, Carrie, Mary Brown, Eva Victoria. Lewis Marcena, who held the rank of Colonel in the insurgent army in the Phillipine Islands, was at the capture of Manila, serving as Chief of Ordnance. During the siege he spent seven weeks in the trenches. After the capture of Manila he resigned his position in the insurgent army. He now resides at Iloilo in the service of the United States government. William Orville is agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System at San Francisco, Cal. Charles Frederick married Annie Carroll, of Chelsea, Mass., and has one child, Gladys Bradbury. Carrie is the wife of John H. Kil-

lam, of Yarmouth, and the mother of six children, of whom four are living — Mabel, George, Douglas, and Helen. Eva Victoria is the wife of Roland M. Hatfield, of Yarmouth, and has two children — Pearl A. and Charles P. Mr. Johnson and his family attend the Methodist church. He is widely respected as one who has done much for the industrial prosperity of Yarmouth, and who has served faithfully and efficiently in public office.

JOHN WILLIAM GORHAM, wholesale grocer, Halifax, N.S., was born in that city in 1844, son of Richard Tonge and Margaret (Gentles) Gorham. He comes of an old and well-known family that dates back at least to the eleventh century, a branch of the family having resided in Gorrion, Province of Maine, France, from 1040 to 1100, their possessions including at different times Livand, Bruce, Avaugour, Vieuri, S. Berterin, and S. Mars, also part of La Douce, Furage, Colmont, and Château Neuf. Their castle or family seat was first at Breu, afterward at Gorrion, and latterly at La Tonnière. There were also Gorhams at Northamptonshire, England, from 1200 to 1634, and at Gorhambury, Hertfordshire, from 1100 to 1300, through whom the present branch has descended.

So far as is now known, the Gorhams in America are mostly descended from John Gorham, who married in 1643 Desire Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilly) Howland. She was one of the first children born

in Plymouth, Mass., her parents being "Mayflower" passengers.

In the record of baptisms at Benefield, Northamptonshire, England, is the following entry: John Gorham, son of Ralph Gorram, baptized January 28, 1621. Land was granted to Ralph Gorham at Plymouth (Mass.), October 2, 1637, "to erect a house upon and a garden place," but his name does not appear on the Plymouth records after April 5, 1642.

John Gorham, first, was a Captain in King Philip's War, and commanded the Second Plymouth Company in the expedition against the Narragansetts in December, 1675. He died of fever at Swansea, February 5, 1676. His great-grandson, Colonel John Gorham, in his "Wast Book" says, "He was wounded by having his powder-horn shot and exploded against his side."

The eldest son of John, first, and Desire (Howland) Gorham was James, born April 28, 1650, died in 1707. He married February 24, 1673-4, Hannah Huckins, daughter of Mr. Thomas Huckins, of Barnstable, Mass. James Gorham, first, was one of the richest men in Barnstable. His fifth son was Jabez, first, born March 6, 1690-1, who lived for a time in Connecticut. Jabez Gorham, first, must have died previous to 1751, as on January 18, 1750-1, a portion of the estate of his brother Silvanus was ordered paid to his legal representatives, showing he had heirs.

From a careful study of the family records, in connection with the repetition of the family names, it appears certain that Jabez, first, was the father of Jabez, second, who married No-

vember 15, 1749, Mary Burbank, in Plymouth, and who was the progenitor of the family in Nova Scotia, settling in Liverpool in 1760, at the time of the first Loyalist emigration from the New England colonies, and taking up government land there known as "Proprietor's Grants."

Jabez Gorham, second, had a son James, second, who became a West India merchant and acquired great wealth. James, second, married Jedidah Lacy; but, as they had no children, he left his large fortune to various religious or other public institutions, the Congregational church receiving a considerable sum. He also endowed the grammar school and the Temperance Hall of the town, and was the largest contributor to the funds for a college, which was built on his property and called Gorham College, but which after some years of successful operation was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. His death occurred in 1841.

Jabez Gorham, first, had a cousin, Colonel Shubael Gorham, who as commander of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment took part in the siege of Louisburg, Cape Breton. This Colonel Gorham had a son, Captain John Gorham, who was sent from Annapolis, N.S., to Boston, Mass., to raise troops for the defence of the Province. While there he was induced to join the expedition then fitting out against Cape Breton, and was appointed Lieutenant Colonel in his father's regiment, and subsequently, on the death of his father at Louisburg, was appointed by Governor Pepperell to the position of Colonel. After the

capture of Louisburg he returned to Annapolis, and was placed by Governor Shirley in command of the Boston troops sent to Minas with Colonel Noble. In 1749 he was a member of the Governor's Council in Nova Scotia, and in the same year was sent to England to explain to the imperial government the state of military affairs in the colonies, being recommended by Governor Shirley to the Duke of Bedford in a letter written October 13, 1749, wherein the Governor says, "Colonel Gorham's activity and usefulness in his Majesty's service I cannot too much commend to your grace." Colonel John Gorham and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Allen, were presented at the court of George II. She was a very accomplished woman of her day, and was much admired.

Jabez Gorham, second, who settled at Liverpool, had a son John, who was born on September 29, 1771, and who married Hannah Freeman in 1795. This John Gorham was the Second Lieutenant of a privateer that cruised on the Spanish main during the war between England and Spain in the year 1805.

Another son of the second Jabez Gorham was Isaac, a general merchant of Liverpool, N.S. Isaac Gorham, born July 13, 1769, married Elizabeth Tonge, of Liverpool, N.S., in July, 1794. They had five children, of whom Richard, father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest.

Richard Gorham was born at Liverpool, N.S., in the year 1800. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and when a young man went to Halifax, where he engaged

in business as a merchant in the West India trade and in the fisheries, which occupations he followed until a few years before his death, finally turning his business over to his son. He died in 1863, at the age of sixty-three years. He was twice married. His first wife was in maidenhood Margaret Johnson. She bore him five children, of whom two only are now living; namely, Edward J. and Eliza, the latter being the wife of the Rev. Hugh Mc-Millan. His second wife, Margaret Helen Gentles, was a daughter of Thomas and Jennie Little (Dean) Gentles, of Virginia, and was born at Halifax in 1814. Of this union there were six children, of whom there are now two survivors: John William, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Charles F., who married Helen Baxter, of Liverpool, N.S., and has two children—Frederick C. and Harold.

John William Gorham was educated in the Free Church Academy and College at Halifax, taking the first prize for general excellence during his last two years in the academy. His first business experience was as a clerk for McLean, Campbell & Co., wholesale grocers, who had a store in the building in which he himself is now located. The firm subsequently became J. S. McLean & Co.; and Mr. Gorham, after Mr. McLean's death, forming a partnership with Sherburne Waddell, has since carried on with him a prosperous and growing business.

Mr. Gorham was married in 1878 to Helen Maud Neal, of Halifax. They have six children—Mildred Helen, John W., Jr., Cyril H.,

Gerald, Dorothy C., and Ernest Rac. The family attend the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Gorham is a Liberal Conservative

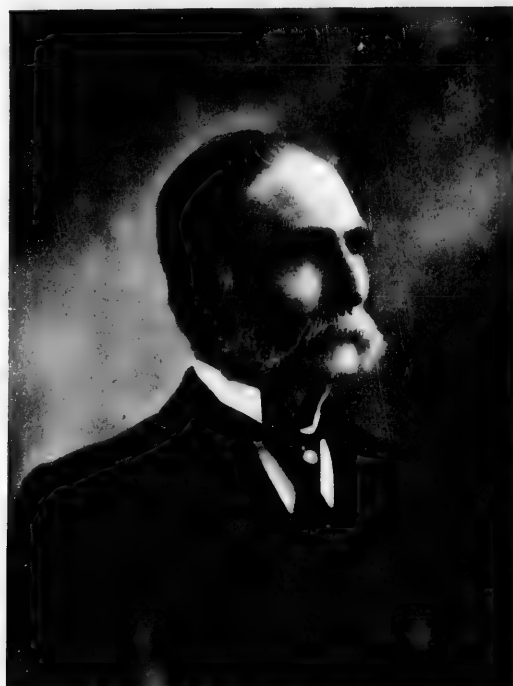
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HON. THOMAS R. BLACK, a prominent farmer, builder, real estate owner, and public man of Amherst, was born in that town, October 16, 1832, fourth son of Josiah and Hannah (Embree) Black. He is of Scotch ancestry, being a great-grandson of William Black, a native of Paisley, Scotland, born in 1727. The father of William Black was a public officer and a gentleman of independent fortune, whose leisure time was largely occupied with hunting, for which purpose he kept a pack of hounds.

Following the paternal example, William Black from boyhood up to the age of twenty-one gave his attention to little else than following the hounds. Soon after attaining his majority, however, finding it necessary or advisable to earn his own living, he entered the employ of a large manufacturing firm as a travelling salesman. While sojourning at Huddersfield, England, on one of his business tours, he met a lady, Elizabeth Stocks, whom he married. Her social position was very similar to his own. She was a woman of refinement and education, and she also had been accustomed to spend much time in the fashionable sport of fox-hunting. About the time of his marriage, or soon after, William Black engaged in the linen and woollen drapery business, which he conducted at Huddersfield for

some years. It is to be presumed that he met with but moderate success in this business, for a few years after his marriage he began to turn his attention to Nova Scotia as a country from all accounts offering many advantages to settlers. Doubtless the expulsion of the Acadians in 1755 had caused the Scotland of the Western hemisphere to experience what in modern business parlance would be termed a "boom." Being a prudent man, however, like most of his countrymen, he resolved to inspect the country for himself before removing his wife and family thither. He accordingly took passage in a vessel that reached Halifax in May, 1774. At Amherst, Cumberland County, he met with a number of settlers who had come from the New England colonies. Finding them likely to prove good neighbors, and being pleased with the place, he purchased an estate, which is still in the possession of his descendants. He returned to England in the autumn of the same year.

In the following April (1775), the month marked by the beginning of hostilities between the thirteen revolting colonies and the British forces in America, he chartered a vessel in which he transported to Nova Scotia his family, consisting of his wife and four sons and one daughter, together with a nurse girl, who married a son of one of the emigrants. He also brought with him some stock of improved breeds. After being detained at Halifax for about two weeks, he proceeded to Cumberland, where he disembarked his family and cargo. The journey had not been made, however, without an unfortunate occurrence.



HON. THOMAS R. BLACK.

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While going on board the vessel at Hull, England, Mrs. Black had received injuries that had made her practically an invalid and are supposed to have hastened her death, which took place about a year after their arrival at their new home. She was highly esteemed for her elevated mind, refined manners, and Christian and womanly virtues. She had brought to Nova Scotia the scarlet riding habit and cap she had formerly worn when hunting, besides dresses of embroidered white satin and of other rich and costly materials, for which she found little use in the new country.

Some time after her death William Black married Elizabeth Abber, who bore him seven children. After his second marriage he purchased a large estate at Dorchester, N.B., where, eventually surviving his second wife, he passed his declining days with his son Joseph, and where he died in 1820, at the advanced age of ninety-three. He was a man of fine bodily proportions and appearance, and even in old age preserved an erect and dignified bearing. At the age of eighty-eight years he rode on horseback from Dorchester, N.B., to Amherst, N.S., a distance of about thirty miles, to visit his sons residing there. He held the commission of Justice of the Peace for Cumberland, and in 1779 was appointed Judge of the Common Pleas.

Thomas S. Black, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in England in 1766. He was the youngest and fourth son of his parents, William and Elizabeth (Stocks) Black, whom he accompanied to America. In

the year 1804 he purchased at Amherst a farm of five hundred and forty acres, two hundred of which were marsh and bog, a large portion of the rest also being uncultivated land. About 1822 a canal was cut to drain the marsh lands in Amherst, the canal crossing the marsh lands of Mr. Black, the value of which within a few years became thus greatly enhanced. A part of his estate, consisting of upland, has since been much improved, and consists now of four valuable farms, all owned by his children and grandchildren. About four years after the arrival of the Blacks in Amherst a religious revival caused them to change from Methodism to a belief in the tenets of the Baptists; and in 1806 Thomas S. Black joined the Baptist Church of Amherst, of which he soon afterward became Deacon, an office that he held up to the time of his death. He died in 1850, when he was eighty-four years old.

His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Freeze, was the daughter of an English settler in Nova Scotia. She died in 1842, at the age of sixty-six. They had seven sons and five daughters; namely, Elizabeth, Josiah, William Freeze, Almira, Joshua Freeze, Samuel Freeze, Mary, Cyrus, Charles Freeze, Jane Charlotte, Ruth Rebecca, and Alexander Barry. The two now living are: Cyrus and Alexander B. The former, Cyrus, now eighty-nine years of age, was for many years Justice of the Peace and for eleven years Stipendiary Magistrate, resigning the latter office in 1880. From early manhood he has been a strong advocate of temperance. He married Elizabeth Bowser, a daughter of Rich-

ard S. Bowser, of Sackville, N.B. The other survivor, Alexander B., resided on the homestead, of which he was the owner, for many years, but subsequently sold it to his brother Cyrus. He entered the Methodist ministry, in which he continued for twenty years. He now lives in Amherst. He married Caroline, daughter of the Rev. William Crocombe, a much esteemed Methodist minister.

Josiah Black, eldest son of Thomas S. and father of Thomas R., was born at Amherst, N.S., in 1798. He resided for many years on a portion of the parental estate, which he converted into a good farm, but subsequently disposed of it to his son, Thomas R., and purchased a smaller farm for himself. He died in 1890, at the age of ninety-two years. He was twice married. By his first wife, Hannah, who was a daughter of Elisha Embree, of Amherst, he had nine children, of whom four are now living — Joseph Lawrence, Mary Elizabeth, Ann J., and Thomas Reuben. The others were: Robert E.; Calvin; Bertram, who died young; Almira; and Lucy. Robert E. married Miss Amelia Emery, daughter of Elisha Emery, of Amherst. He was a farmer, and died at Amherst, September 11, 1894. Calvin was a farmer. He married Rebecca Travis. They had four children. Two are now living. Frederick married Miss Church, and owns an Ayrshire stock farm in Amherst. Effa married Mr. Whitman Freeman, of Halifax. Almira married George Lusby, a farmer of Amherst. Their children are: Josiah; Edith, wife of Ainsley Black; Augusta, who is unmarried; and Annie, wife of Frank

Black, of Iowa. Lucy married James Ayer, of Sackville, N.B., and had two children — Mabel and Emma. Joseph L. Black was first married to Jane Humphrey, of Sackville, N.B. She died in 1860, at the early age of twenty-six, leaving one child, Minnie, now the wife of Edmund Burke, an architect of Toronto. His second wife, Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Snowball, formerly a well-known Methodist minister in the Lower Provinces of Canada, bore him four children — Hattie, Jennie, Frank, and Walter. Mary Elizabeth Black is unmarried. Her sister, Ann J., is the wife of John Bent, of Salem, N.S.

Josiah Black married for his second wife Elizabeth McCully, daughter of the Rev. Samuel McCully, a much respected Baptist minister of Amherst. They had two children, one of whom, namely, Belle, is now deceased, as is also her husband, the Rev. I. R. Skinner. They had three children — Willie, Raymond, and Robert. The survivor is the Rev. Samuel McCully Black, editor of the *Christian Messenger and Visitor* of St. John, N.B., the Baptist organ of the Maritime Provinces. He married Eva, daughter of William A. Rogers, of Amherst, and has two children — Margaret and Horace.

Thomas R. Black, the direct subject of the sketch, was educated at the Amherst Grammar School. Brought up on his father's farm, which he purchased while still a young man, he was trained to all the minutiae of farm life in one of the most fertile and beautiful sections of the marsh country at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Here he developed

a symmetrical body, tall, lithe, and active, expressing energy in all its movements, in his physical make-up a typical representative of the Bluenose. After working his father's farm a while, he sold it, and moved into the town of Amherst, where he purchased real estate, and for many years engaged in building and farming operations. He has built many residences and other buildings in Amherst. Among them is the fine red stone block opposite the post-office on Victoria Street. The stone in this building was quarried by him on the old homestead farm. Mr. Black at an early age made intimate acquaintance with the various industries of the country, and in course of time acquired a competent knowledge not only of house-building, but also of road-making, bridge-building, and general engineering. He gives much of his present time to the construction of such work in the county. He always plans his buildings and superintends their erection. Mr. Black has been very successful. He is one of the largest real estate owners in the town. He was the first to erect a stone building in Amherst, and he has been directly concerned in many public improvements. He takes a deep interest in the improvement of the stock of the Province, and, while not a visionary enthusiast, considers it to be capable of almost indefinite improvement, and with this object in view has taken the initiative in the establishment of a Provincial Exhibition, of which he is one of the executive committee and superintendent of the horse department. Mr. Black's chief interests may in no way be

better described than by stating that he is an advanced and progressive agriculturist and an appreciative lover of a fine horse.

In all these various activities Mr. Black has evinced a degree of public spirit that has won for him the esteem of his fellow-townsmen in general, and he has been several times called upon to serve in an official capacity. On July 4, 1884, he was elected by acclamation to the lower house of the Provincial Parliament, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. J. Townsend (who was elected to represent the county in the House of Commons), and was re-elected to the same office at the general election of 1886, being then at the head of the poll. He was again re-elected in the general elections of 1894 and 1897, with increased majorities each time, and was appointed a member of the Murray administration on July 18, 1896. He has been a Justice of the Peace since attaining his majority. In politics he is a Conservative Liberal. He is a member of the Board of Governors of Acadia University and in religion a Baptist, being a Deacon of the church. He is one of the directors of the Amherst Car Works. He is a staunch advocate of temperance.

Mr. Black was married on March 20, 1860, to Eunice Bent, daughter of W. W. Bent, who represented the township of Amherst in the Provincial Legislature for many years. Her mother was in maidenhood Bina Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of five children, of whom the three living are: William W., Charles C., and Mira Jean. Mary

L. died when sixteen years of age, and Emma A. when she was ten.

William W. Black is engaged in the lumber manufacturing business in Cumberland County and also in Newfoundland, and in general farming and stock-raising, being owner of the finest herd of Herford cattle in the Maritime Provinces, a herd that has taken many prizes at the Provincial exhibitions. He and his father carry on probably one of the most extensive farming and stock-raising establishments in Nova Scotia. Their stock is of pure breeds, composed of French Percherons, Clydesdales, and hackneys, all imported and bred from, also Herfords and Jerseys. Mr. Black married Annie Jenks, of Parrsboro, N.S., and has four children — Robert, Lloyd, Gerald, and Frances. Charles C., who is engaged in mercantile business at Amherst, married Anna Christie, of Amherst, daughter of George Christie. Mira Jean is the wife of the Rev. Ralph Trotter, a Baptist minister of British Columbia (brother of Dr. Trotter of Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.), and the mother of one child, Leonard McArthur.

JOHAN HECTOR MCKAY, M.D., a well-known physician of Truro, was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, March 15, 1847, son of William and Nancy (McLeod) McKay. He is a grandson of Thomas McKay, a native of Scotland, whose wife was in maidenhood Catherine Beaton. Thomas McKay had five sons, of whom William, Dr. McKay's father, was the second in

order of birth. The only one now living is Hector, who is a resident of Racine, Wis., and is now seventy-eight years old.

William McKay was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1810. In 1825, at the age of fifteen, he came to Nova Scotia, and, settling in Pictou County, devoted his energies to farming. Subsequently he engaged in the business of railway construction, and was the contractor for the Windsor & Pictou Branch of the Intercolonial Railway and other railways. He was a very successful man for his day, and was much respected. He died at the age of about sixty-seven. His wife, Nancy, whom he married in 1828, was a daughter of John McLeod, a native of Scotland, who lived in White Hill, Pictou County. Her parents had six children, namely: Angus McLeod; John K. McLeod; Margaret McLeod; Mary McLeod; Elizabeth McLeod; and Mrs. Nancy McKay, who died at the age of seventy-eight in Truro. The children of William and Nancy McKay were: George, Angus, Thomas, Christina, and Ella. George and Angus are both deceased. Thomas, now Senator Thomas McKay, of Truro, is the subject of a sketch published on another page of this volume. Christina survives her husband, George Donkin. Ella, now Mrs. Fred Murray, is now in the West with her husband.

John Hector McKay obtained his general education in the schools of Truro, N.S. Subsequently he became a student in the medical department of Columbia University, New York City, where he graduated in 1868 with

the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then went to Edinburgh to still further pursue his medical studies, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons there in 1871. For one year he practised his profession in Bedfordshire, England, after which he went to Paris, where he studied in the Latin quarter for a year. Returning in 1873 to Truro, N.S., he entered the ranks of the medical profession in that town, of which he has since remained a resident. He has built up a large practice, and is not only one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the town, but also one of its most prominent and respected citizens. In politics he is a Conservative. He belongs to Truro Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Dr. McKay was married in 1889 to Miss Elizabeth Snook, a daughter of J. J. Snook, of Truro, N.S. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Joseph William Meagher. The Doctor and his family attend the Presbyterian church in Truro.

S P. BENJAMIN, of Wolfville, is one of the leading lumber dealers of Nova Scotia. He was born at Pugwash, N.S., in 1837, son of Daniel and Jane (McNab) Benjamin.

Daniel Benjamin, his father, was born at Gaspereaux Valley, N.S., in 1782. On reaching manhood he engaged in the timber trade and also in land speculation at Pugwash. He spent his latter years on a farm, where he died at the age of seventy-two, leaving a fair property. His wife, Jane, who was born in

Edinburgh, Scotland, was a daughter of Peter McNab, who came to Halifax from Scotland. Peter McNab was in the government service, having a contract to furnish the soldiers at Halifax with bakery goods. Mrs. Jane Benjamin died in 1893, at the age of eighty-nine, having survived her husband some thirty-nine years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living; namely, Mary Ann, John, Henrietta, Eliza, Stephen P., and James.

S. P. Benjamin, after attending school at Pugwash, went to Massachusetts, where he remained for four years. Returning to Nova Scotia, he settled at Bridgewater and engaged in merchandizing and lumbering. In March, 1879, he removed to Wolfville, and, after purchasing land and other property, engaged in the lumber business, under his own name. He has since continued to carry on this enterprise, in which he has been very successful, having a very extensive trade and owning large mills on the Avon River. In fact, to make use of popular phraseology, he may be now regarded as one of the lumber kings of the Province, as well as one of the most prominent citizens of Wolfville.

On May 19, 1863, Mr. Benjamin was united in marriage with Miss Emma C. Orpen, daughter of John E. Orpen, of Aylesford, N.S. He and his wife have had five children, of whom there are now three survivors; namely, Lillian, May, and Percy. Lillian is the wife of the Rev. William Smallman, of Winthrop, Mass., and the mother of two children — Evelyn and Ralph. The family

at home attend the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Benjamin is a Liberal.

REV. ROBERT LAING, of Halifax, president of the Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music, was born in 1841, at Chapel of Garioch, of Fetternear, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, which was the birthplace of his father, James Laing, second, of his grandfather, Robert, and his great-grandfather, the earliest James of the present record.

James Laing, first, was a farmer. He married Ann Scott, who was a native of the same place, and had two children, of whom the younger was Robert, first, the next in line of descent.

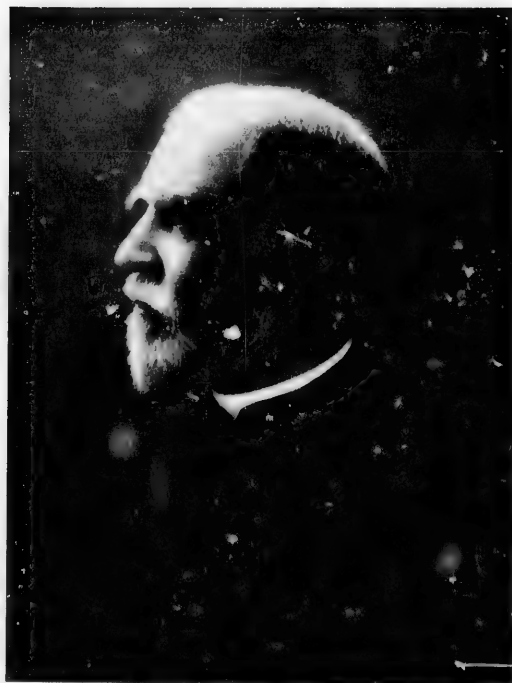
Robert Laing, first, was a merchant and banker for many years. After retiring from business he spent his last days upon a farm at Fetternear. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Mary Hill, bore him three children, none of whom are now living.

James Laing, second, the eldest of these, born at Fetternear in 1818, was brought up to agriculture, and followed farming in his native county from early manhood until 1847. In that year he emigrated to Canada, and, settling at Chambly on the Richelieu River, remained there for ten years. His last days were spent in Buckingham, N.S., where he died at the age of sixty-three years. Following the example and cherishing the convictions of his ancestors, he was a Presbyterian in religion. His first wife, Janet

Reid, who was born in the parish of Monymusk, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, a daughter of John Reid, and died at the age of thirty-seven years, bore him three children. Of these two are now living, namely: Jessie, wife of Adam Devine, of Buckingham, P.Q.; and Robert, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. By his second wife, Mary Adams, a native of Scotland, he had four children, of whom there are now two survivors—William S. and Alexander. After her death he married for his third wife her sister Margaret, by whom he had twelve children. All of these, save two, are now living; namely, James, Patrick, Frank, Hugh B., David M., Henry H., Leslie, Mary E., Emma E., and Agnes.

Robert Laing received his elementary education in his native land. After coming to America he became a student at McGill College in Montreal, where he graduated in 1868 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1872 received the degree of Master of Arts. He entered upon the study of theology in Morin College, Quebec, and continued it later at Edinburgh, Scotland. Having received his license to preach, in 1872 he became assistant minister of St. Paul's Church, Montreal. Six years later, in 1878, he was appointed minister of St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, of which he remained the pastor for fourteen years, or until 1891. In 1887, while holding this charge, he founded the institution of which he is the present head, and which has done much for the cause of education and the advancement of musical knowledge throughout the Province—the Ladies'

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REV. ROBERT LAING, M.A.



College and Conservatory of Music, of Halifax. Mr. Laing has managed the affairs of the college since 1891, in which year he resigned the pastorate of St. Matthew's Church. Its success is due mainly to his wise foresight, sound judgment, deep scholarship, and thorough knowledge of the subjects taught, together with his wide administrative ability that holds a commanding grasp of everything connected with the institution, down to the smallest detail, and unites the whole into one smooth-working machine that performs so well the work it was designed to accomplish.

Mr. Laing was united in marriage, December 25, 1878, to Miss Christina D. Croil, daughter of James and Christian (Richardson) Croil, of Montreal, her father being a prominent literary man of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Laing are the parents of three children — James Stuart, Jessie Croil, and Allan Pollock.

NELSON ADMIRAL RHODES, one of the leading business men of Amherst, vice-president of the firm of Rhodes, Curry & Co., was born in Amherst, May 3, 1845, son of John and Parmelia (Parker) Rhodes. His paternal grandfather, who was a native of England, came to America and settled in Providence, R.I., in which city his father, John Rhodes, above named, was born in 1785.

John Rhodes remained a resident of Providence until reaching middle life, when he removed to Nova Scotia, settling first at Granville. Thence he went to Amherst, where

he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1858 when he was about seventy-four years old. In politics he was a Conservative, and he and his family attended the Baptist church. He was twice married. By his second wife, Parmelia, he had nine children, of whom there are four now living, the youngest survivor being Nelson A. The other three are: James, Ruth, and Margaret. The mother, Mrs. Parmelia Rhodes, died in 1847, at the age of forty. She was a daughter of the late Rev. Willard Parker, a prominent Baptist minister of Kings County, Nova Scotia.

Nelson A. Rhodes began his education in Amherst. On losing his latest surviving parent, he went, at the age of thirteen, to Sackville, N.B., where he lived with a sister, and for a short time attended school. He then began to learn the carpenter's trade in Amherst, N.S.; and at the age of twenty he went to Boston, Mass., in which city he followed his trade as a journeyman and superintendent for about ten years. He was also employed for a while in the office of a prominent Boston architect, and during his last five years in Boston he was foreman for a large building concern. In 1877 he returned to Amherst, and engaged in business for himself as a carpenter and builder. In the spring of the same year he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Curry, under the firm name of Rhodes & Curry. In 1893, owing to the rapid growth and extensive proportions of the business, it was incorporated under the style of Rhodes, Curry & Co., Ltd., with Mr.

Curry as president and Mr. Rhodes as vice-president; and it has since been conducted under their direct management.

Of the business itself an account may be found in the sketch of Mr. Curry, which appears on another page of this volume. Here it need only be said that it is one of the largest and most important in the Province, employing in all, at the works and outside, some six hundred hands. That such a business could be developed from so small a beginning is convincing evidence that both Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Curry are men of rare business ability, possessed of keen foresight, sound judgment, determined industry, and all the qualities that make for success. That they have been benefactors to the town of Amherst is a fact widely recognized and appreciated. Perhaps no better example of the self-made man than Mr. Rhodes could be found in the Province. From the position of an orphan boy deprived in large measure of educational advantages, and compelled at the early age of thirteen or fourteen to begin the battle of life, to that of a proprietor of one of the largest industries in his native land, is a degree of advancement that was not gained without long, patient, and earnest effort, backed by ability, and may, therefore, be regarded by Mr. Rhodes himself with pardonable pride and satisfaction. Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Amherst Lodge, and also of the I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs.

He was married in 1872 to Sarah Davison Curry, a sister of his partner, Nathaniel

Curry. Her parents were Charles and Eunice (Davison) Curry, her mother being a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Lawrence) Davison, of Falmouth, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have had three children, two of whom have been taken away by the hand of death. The survivor is Edgar Nelson, who is now studying law. Mr. Rhodes is a Conservative in politics, and he and Mrs. Rhodes are members of the Baptist Church of Amherst. They are highly respected in the community.

HARRY L. DENNISON, a leading lawyer of Digby, was born at Kentville, N.S., June 10, 1866, son of John Harris and Phœbe (Brison) Dennison. He is of the ninth generation in descent from George Denison, the immigrant progenitor of one of the prominent Colonial families of Connecticut. This is the line: George,¹ John,² Robert,³ Robert,⁴ David S.,⁵ Samuel,⁶ William,⁷ John H.,⁸ Harry L.⁹

George Denison, born in 1618 or 1619, came over from England, it is said, in 1631, with his brothers, Daniel and Edward, and their father, William, accompanied by John Eliot, afterward the apostle to the Indians. William Denison settled at Roxbury, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was a Deputy to the General Court in 1634. George Denison went to England in 1643, and served as a cavalry officer in Cromwell's army. After two years' absence he returned to Roxbury, bringing with him his second wife, Ann Borodell. A few years later he re-

moved to Connecticut, and in 1654 settled in what is now Stonington. He was a magistrate and legislator, and was known as Captain Denison. His son John² married Phebe Lay, of Saybrook, Conn.; and their son Robert,³ born in 1673, married Joanna Stanton. Robert Dennison, son of Robert¹ and Joanna, born in 1697, saw active service at the siege and capture of Louisburg, where he was a Captain in General Roger Wolcott's brigade, and distinguished himself by his gallant behavior. Subsequently Robert was promoted through the different grades to the rank of Colonel. He was very popular with the British officers who took part in that campaign. He married in 1733, for his second wife, Prudence, daughter of David Sherman, and removed with his family about 1760 from New London, Conn., to Horton, N.S. His name appears first on the list of grantees of that township. His death took place at Horton in 1766.

His son, David Sherman Dennison, the next in this line, was born at Horton in August, 1734. Samuel Dennison, son of David Sherman and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Horton, Grand Pré, Kings County. He married the widow of John R. Angus, but her maiden name is not now known.

Samuel's son, William Antil Dennison, was born at Grand Pré, Kings County, December 10, 1794. He followed farming all his life at Kentville, and died July 7, 1850. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Jane Angus, was born in Halifax, August 7, 1812. They

had eight children, two of whom are now living — George Albert and John Harris. The grandfather was a Conservative in politics and a Methodist in religion. His wife was a Baptist.

John Harris Dennison, father of Harry L., was born at Kentville, N.S., in 1841. Brought up on a farm until about seventeen years of age, he then learned telegraphy, and was one of the pioneer operators of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company. Subsequently he was employed as clerk by the late B. H. Calkin, of Kentville, N.S., after which he was in business for himself for a short time. Not being very successful, however, he gave up his business to become one of the pioneer station agents of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway at Wolfville, N.S., and was thus employed until 1871. Then for three years he was in the Western Union Telegraph Cable Company's office at Port Hastings, C.B. Returning home in 1874, he was appointed in the following year a Justice of the Peace in Kings County, the duties of which office he has since actively performed, and so efficiently that it has been said of him by one qualified to judge, "He is the nearest the bar of any one I know in the Province," and "His office is more like a well-conducted lawyer's office than that of an ordinary Justice of the Peace." In politics he is a Liberal and in religion an Episcopalian. His wife, Phœbe, whom he married June 14, 1865, was born in Newport, N.S., in 1843, and is a daughter of William and Sophia (Miller) Brison, of that place. She has been the

mother of four children, three of whom survive; namely, Harry L., Frank E., and John W.

Harry L. Dennison, after attending school in Kentville, N.S., became a student at Dalhousie College, Halifax. He afterward entered upon the study of law with W. E. Roscoe, Q.C., of Kentville, and, being admitted to the bar in 1888, practised his profession at that place as Mr. Roscoe's partner for five years. He then established himself at Digby, where he has since resided, and is now one of the rising lawyers of that town. He has been Crown Prosecutor for the county since 1897. Popular socially, he is also a leading member of St. George Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Digby.

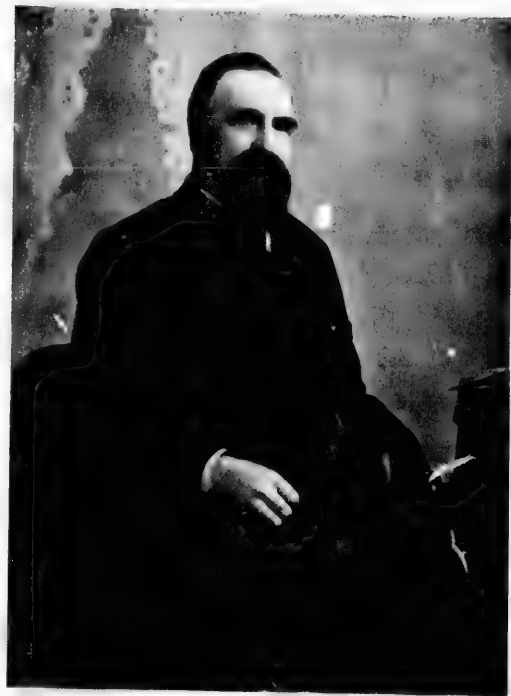
On October 25, 1898, Mr. Dennison was united in marriage with Eva M. Forest, daughter of S. S. and Mary (Bollong) Forest, of Halifax. He and Mrs. Dennison attend the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM LAW, agent at Yarmouth for the Boston Marine Insurance Company and a citizen of high standing in the community, was born at Belfast, Ireland, August 5, 1833, son of Robert and Sarah (Burrell) Law. Owing to the circumstances of his boyhood, his early educational advantages were limited. When he was very young his father died, and he was sent to reside with his maternal grandfather at Hill Hall, and later at Drumbo, near Belfast, where, the grandfather being a manufacturer of oatmeal, he

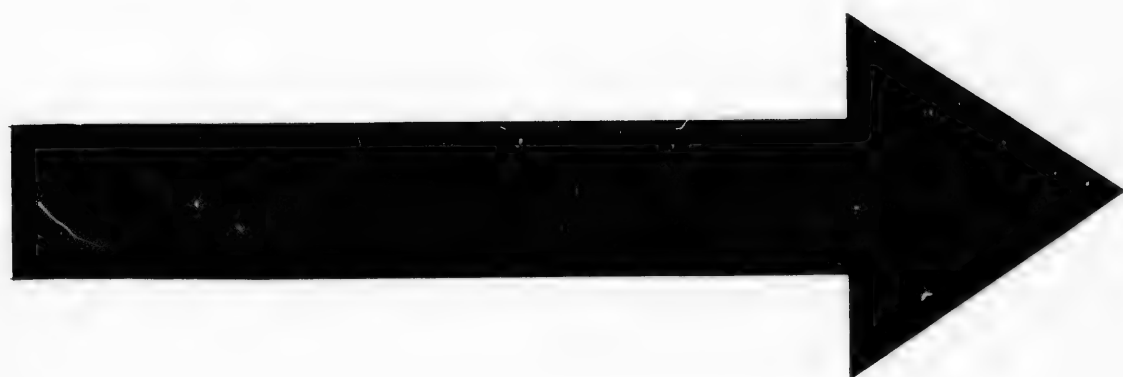
was given employment in his factory, and had very little leisure or opportunity for acquiring knowledge. At the age of thirteen, in 1846, the year of the great famine, he emigrated from his native land, going out as passenger on a sailing-vessel owned by his Uncle Burrill, and bound for Quebec, where in due time he arrived. After a very brief stay at that port he shipped as cook in another vessel, bound for Halifax, N.S., and then from Halifax as passenger of a third vessel, to Barrington, N.S., from which place he came to Yarmouth. In Yarmouth he spent one year attending school, and then again went to sea as cook, making the trip to his native place, Belfast.

Returning to Yarmouth, N.S., he then followed the trade of tailor for one year, after which he went to Oxford, Mass., where he worked at his trade for five years. While in Oxford he married, in 1854, Miss Mary A. Brown, a daughter of Enoch Brown, of Douglas, Mass., and at one time a prominent citizen of that place, representing the town in the Massachusetts legislature for a number of years. Returning to Yarmouth in 1855, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Law began a life of general activity as commission merchant and proprietor of a retail grocery and dry-goods store.

In 1860 he became a ship-owner. The duties of his present position as agent for the Boston Marine Insurance Company he assumed in 1879; and he has conducted the business of his office in a capable, prosperous, and satisfactory manner up to the present



WILLIAM LAW.



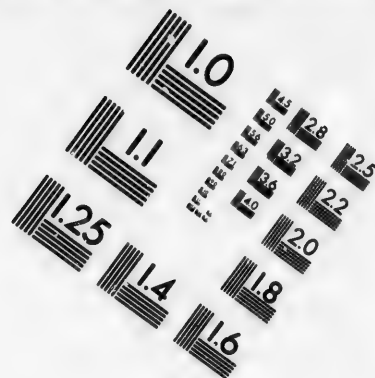
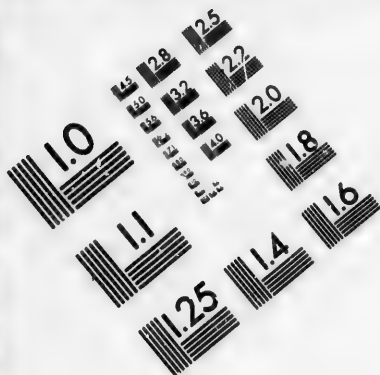
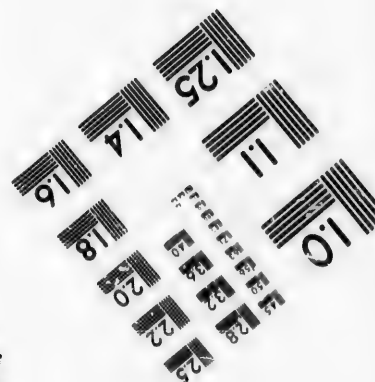
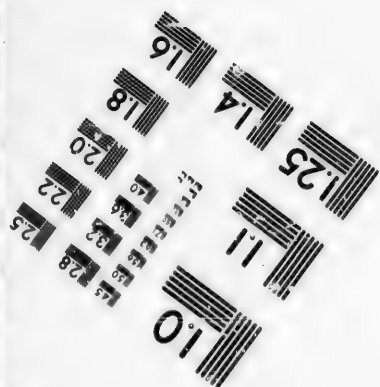
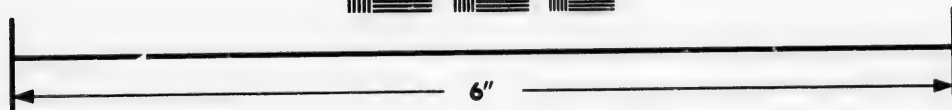
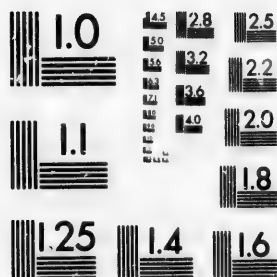
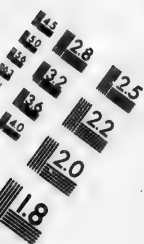


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time. The firm is now William Law & Co., his son Bowman having been admitted as a partner in 1876. Mr. Law is also agent for the D. A. R. Steamship Company, and has been since its establishment in 1896. He is a large ship-owner himself, and is one of the most prosperous, public-spirited, and esteemed citizens of Yarmouth. One of his most beneficial acts was the promotion of the Yarmouth Electric Street Railway, which has proved a marked success and of great benefit to the town. In politics a Liberal, Mr. Law has represented the county of Yarmouth in the legislature of the Province from 1886 continuously up to the present time.

He and his wife, who was born at Douglas, Mass., May 31, 1836, have been the parents of four children, only two of whom are now living; namely, Bowman B. and Annie M. The first named, Bowman, born July 29, 1855, who has been already mentioned as his father's associate in business, married Agnes M. Lovett, and has one child, a daughter, Dorothy Ishbel. Annie M., born February 8, 1871, is the wife of W. B. Hamilton, of Scotland, and has three children — Guythea, Mary L., and Ruth. The mother, Mrs. Mary A. Law, died February 15, 1892. Mr. Law and the surviving members of his family attend the Methodist church.

JOHIN T. SMITH, a leading barrister and business man of Amherst, N.S., was born in that place, June 14, 1835, son of Robert K. and Mary (Mitchell) Smith.

In the year 1649 Captain Joshua Smith accompanied Cromwell's army to Ireland, leaving a large and valuable estate in Bedfordshire. The subjugation of Ireland being completed, Captain Smith received for his services an estate in Queens County called Mount Milich. He and his wife subsequently became strict Quakers. Childless for a number of years, they conveyed their estate of Mount Milich to a friend, in consideration of a comfortable maintenance and other benefits. Afterward, however, eight children, seven sons and one daughter, were born to them. One of these sons, when arrived at maturity, was sent by his father to England to receive the Bedfordshire estate, but died in England before it was obtained. Captain Smith died in Ireland at the notable age of one hundred and five years, carrying to his grave the scars of many wounds received in battle. His eldest living son, William by name, who was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, had become a member of the Church of England much against the wishes of the doughty old Ironsides campaigner. This William married Jane Griffith, by whom he had five children — John, Caleb, William, Jr., Francis, and Mary.

John, Caleb, and William, Jr., together with John's son William, third, came to Nova Scotia about 1767. John returned to Ireland about five years later for his family. He died in Douglass, N.S. (now Stanley), and was buried in that part of his grant of land given to his son William, third. Caleb, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, died

in Falmouth, Hants County, N.S., at the advanced age of ninety-six. William and Francis lived and died at Newport, and were buried on a farm owned by the latter.

John Smith, son of Caleb above mentioned, was born in Falmouth, N.S., and there for many years he followed the occupation of farming. He was also a magistrate, in which capacity he settled suits, drew up deeds, and performed such other legal business as usually falls to the lot of a country justice, besides that transacted by a member of the legal profession, which was in those early days almost unrepresented. At one period of his life he was clerk for a while in a mercantile store at Windsor, conducted by Messrs. Deschamps. His latter days were spent on the old homestead at Falmouth, where he died at the age of eighty-nine. He attended the Church of England. He married Rachel Marsters, a native of Newport, Hants County, N.S., by whom he had eleven children, all now deceased.

Robert K. Smith, the third son and child of John and Rachel Smith and father of John T. Smith, was born at Falmouth, N.S., in the year 1791. He came to Amherst about the year 1820, and shortly afterward opened a general country store at this place, being among the first merchants of the then country village. After conducting a successful business for some twenty years he retired. His last days were spent in Amherst, where he died in 1878, at the age of eighty-seven. He attended the Church of England. In politics he was at first a Conservative, but

became afterward a supporter of the great Liberal leader, the Hon. Joseph Howe, in the railway policy of the latter. Subsequently he took an active part in support of Sir Charles Tupper's scheme for the union of the colonies, of which he was an ardent advocate. Though active in public affairs, and urged to offer himself as a candidate for the Provincial Parliament, he held no political office. He was, however, a Justice of the Peace for many years. His wife, Mary Mitchell Smith, was born in Ireland in 1810, and died in 1898, at the age of eighty-eight years. They had ten children, of whom nine are now living—Rachel, Mary, John T., Sarah, Catherine A., Bessie, Clara, Alice, and Charles R.

Rachel, who survives her husband, the Rev. James Tweedie, a Methodist minister, has four children—Reynolds, May, Clara, and Mitchell. Mary, who is the wife of Jeremiah Travis, formerly a Judge of the Northwest Territories, but now of London, England, has two children living, Lizzie and Eva, and two sons deceased. Sarah is the wife of Charles Smith, of whom a separate sketch appears on another page of this volume. Catherine is the wife of A. F. McKay and the mother of four children—Clarence, Robert, Bella, and Charles. Bessie, who is the widow of Captain James Howard, has no children. Clara is the wife of Captain David Howard, a brother of her sister Bessie's late husband, and has five children—Robert, Alice, Gertrude, Davida, and Walter, and besides one son deceased. Alice, the wife of R. T. Coates, a prominent farmer and

merchant of Nappan, has no children. Charles married the widow of the late Captain Doyle, who is the mother of four children — Robert K., Rose, Vincent R., and Harry A.

John T. Smith, after attending school in Amherst, where he received his elementary education, became a student at Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, and later at King's College, Windsor. He subsequently studied law with the late Judge Kinnear, a Judge of Probate of Cumberland County, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He began the work of his profession in Amherst, where for many years he enjoyed a lucrative practice; but becoming interested in various business enterprises, including lumbering, ship-building, manufacturing, and mining, on the admission to the bar of his brother Charles R. he ceased from active practice, and handed over the business to his brother. He is now the principal stockholder and president and manager of the Consolidated Scotia Coal Company, having collieries at Meccan, N.S., with headquarters at Amherst. He has been largely instrumental in developing the resources of his native town and county, of which he is one of the most useful, enterprising, and respected citizens. Although admitted to be possessed of a sound legal mind, his inclination was more in the direction of speculation, and very early in his business career he became identified with the greater number of enterprises that were offering, and frequently without investigating very closely the question as to their proving remunerative. Among his earlier enterprises was the promotion of the

business now being conducted by the Amherst Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; and, after the different interests were amalgamated under the present charter, he became the first president. Through his large business interests he obtained a commanding influence in the county, and was repeatedly urged to stand for Representative in the Dominion Parliament; but, although actively assisting in the election of others, he declined a nomination for himself. He was formerly connected with the reserve force of Nova Scotia militia, serving with the rank of Adjutant in the Central Battalion. He is unmarried.

CAPTAIN CHARLES R. SMITH, Q.C., was born in Amherst, N.S., in 1854, son of Robert K. and Mary (Mitchell) Smith. A fuller account of his parents and ancestry may be found in the foregoing sketch of his brother, John T. Smith. After leaving the Amherst High School he entered upon the study of law with the brother above mentioned, and subsequently continued it under the late Hiram Blanchard, Q.C., of Halifax, N.S. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and at once began practice in Amherst, where he has since remained. Possessing a firm grasp of his profession and no small share of forensic eloquence, together with a capacity for close application and sustained effort, he has been very successful, and has built up a large clientage. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1891. In politics he is a Liberal

Conservative. He has served as Town Councillor and as a member of the Board of School Commissioners. A prominent Free Mason, he has taken an active part in the affairs of that order, of which he is a Past Grand Deputy Master. He joined the militia at the age of nineteen, serving with the rank of Lieutenant until 1887, when he became Captain of the reserve militia of the county of Cumberland.

ALFRED CHIPMAN COGSWELL, D.D.S., of Halifax, a prominent business man and dentist, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., July 17, 1834, a son of Winkworth Allan and Caroline E. (Barnaby) Cogswell. He is a descendant of John Cogswell, a native of England, born in 1592, who came to America in 1635.

The voyage of the immigrant was a memorable one. John Cogswell left England with his wife, three sons, and five daughters (one daughter remaining in England, where she married) on the 23d of May, in the ship "Angel Gabriel." They had a safe passage until they reached the coast of Maine, where on August 15 they were wrecked during a great storm. Escaping with their lives, but with the loss of all their effects, they shortly proceeded in a bark commanded by Captain Gallup to Ipswich, Mass.; and in October John Cogswell received a grant of three hundred acres in Chebacco Parish, now Essex, then a part of Ipswich, in which only two families were living. Admitted a freeman on March 3, 1636, he subsequently became a

very prominent citizen of Ipswich, acquiring considerable wealth for those days and being greatly respected for his piety and the worth of his personal character. He died November 29, 1669, and his wife on June 2, 1676.

Their son, John Cogswell, second, was born in Westbury, England, in 1622. Coming to America with his parents, he resided in Ipswich, Mass., for the rest of his life, and died September 27, 1653. The name of his wife is not now known. They had three children.

Samuel, youngest child of John Cogswell, second, was born in Ipswich, Mass. He married October 27, 1668, Susanna Hearn. They had nine children, of whom Samuel, second, was the fourth-born and the second son.

Samuel Cogswell, second, was born in Saybrook, Conn., August 3, 1677. He married March 17, 1701, Mrs. Ann Mason Dennison, daughter of Captain John Mason, who was killed by the Indians in the Narragansett fight in 1675. Their home was at Lebanon, Conn. They had eight children. After the death of his first wife he married again, but had no more children. He died March 21, 1752; and his second wife, Abigail, died on January 17, 1753.

Ezekiel Cogswell, third child and second son of Samuel and Ann Cogswell, was born at Saybrook, Conn., in 1709. He married Susanna Bailey, of Mansfield, Conn., and resided for some time at Hebron County, subsequently at Lebanon, Conn., and still later at Cornwallis, N.S., where he took up a tract of

land and followed farming for the rest of his life, dying at the great age of ninety-seven years. His wife attained the advanced age of ninety. They were the parents of eleven children, the youngest son and fifth child being Mason, the next in this line of descent.

Mason Cogswell was born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1750. He became a farmer, and, accompanying his parents to Nova Scotia, followed agriculture, spending the latter part of his life on the parental homestead at the Upper Dyke Village, Cornwallis. He was a successful man and prominent citizen, and for some time was a Captain in the Cornwallis militia. He died December 12, 1816. He and his wife, Lydia, who was a daughter of Ezra Huntington, had a family of ten children, of whom the fourth child and third son was James, grandfather of Alfred C. Cogswell, the subject of this sketch.

James Cogswell was born in Cornwallis, N.S., June 17, 1779. He married in 1802 Elizabeth Beckwith, daughter of Dr. John Chipman Beckwith, of Cornwallis. She died some years later, having been the mother of eight children, none of whom are now living. James married for his second wife Eunice Eaton, daughter of David Eaton; and by her he had one child, now deceased. He died September 18, 1826.

Winkworth Allan Cogswell, fourth child and eldest son of James and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Cogswell, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., June 10, 1809. He resided for some years in early life at the Upper Dyke Village, Cornwallis, and subsequently moved to Port

Medway, N.S., where, besides being engaged in ship-building, he carried on business as a lumber merchant for some fifteen years, being very successful. In 1853 he removed to Portland, Me., becoming a member of the firm of Sparrow & Cogswell, carpet dealers. Afterward, selling out his interest in this concern, he spent a short time in St. Louis, Mo. Then he went to Flint, Mich., where he purchased land and engaged in the commission business, and where he died two years later, October 10, 1860, in his fifty-first year. He was a man of high personal character and a professing Christian.

His wife, Caroline, a daughter of Major Timothy Barnaby, of Cornwallis, N.S., was born in 1811, and died September 26, 1861. They had eight children, of whom these are now living; namely, Alfred C., Isabel C., George P., and Alidain B. Isabel C. is the widow of Dr. J. McInnis and a resident of Chicago, Ill. George P. is a resident of Detroit, Mich. Clara Jane married first Jesse Hoyt, by whom she had one child, Clarence C. Mr. Hoyt died, and she married Ingalls Johnson, who also is deceased. There were no children by the latter union. Alidain B. married Mr. King, of Chicago, Ill.; he died in 1899.

Alfred C. Cogswell, after acquiring his elementary education, entered Acadia College at Wolfville, N.S., which, however, on account of ill health, he left at the age of fifteen, without completing the course. Taking up his residence on his father's farm in the suburbs of Portland, Me., he remained there

three years. He then entered upon the study of dentistry with Dr. Edwin Parsons, of Portland, with whom he remained four years. He then entered upon the work of his profession in Portland, Me. and in Wakefield, Mass. In 1859 he removed to Halifax, N.S., and began practice there in partnership with Dr. Lawrence E. Van Buskirk. Two years later Dr. Van Buskirk retired, and Dr. Cogswell continued the business alone until 1867, when he formed a partnership with Dr. J. L. MacKay, which lasted for two years. In 1869 Dr. Cogswell went to Philadelphia, Pa., attended lectures at the Philadelphia College, and received from that institution his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Returning once more to Halifax, he resumed his practice, which he has since continued most successfully.

He is president of the Provincial Dental Board of Nova Scotia, also president of the Dartmouth Rink Company and president of the Forbes Manufacturing Company, Limited. He is also a director of the Halifax Telephone Company, president of the Dartmouth Electric Light Company, and president of the Society for the Relief of the Poor. While a resident of Dartmouth, N.S., he served as a member of the Town Council, and declined to be elected as Mayor of the Town. He is an Elder in St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Conservative.

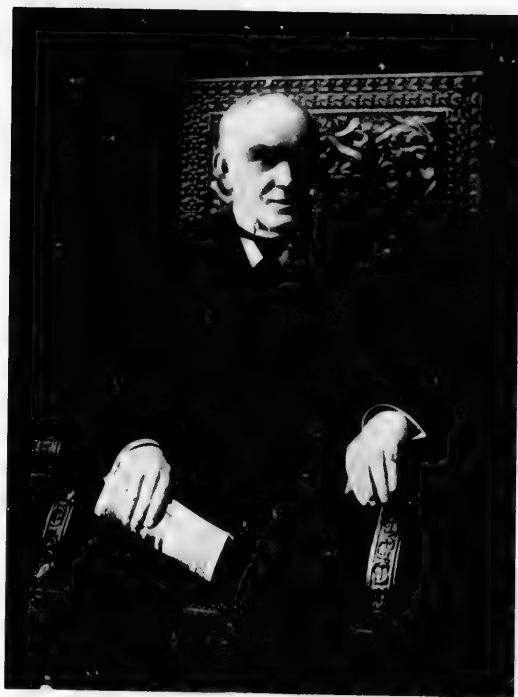
Dr. Cogswell was married October 8, 1858, to Miss Sarah A. Parker, daughter of Colonel Oliver and Sarah A. Parker and a native of Bangor, Me., born October 10, 1830. They have two children: Alfred R., born February

1, 1860, who married Huldah Oland; and Arthur W., born January 10, 1862, who married Helen Littetgow, and has one son, Stewart.

FLON. WILLIAM ROSS, a prominent business man and politician of Halifax, was born at Boularderie Island, Victoria County, Cape Breton, December 21, 1825, son of John and Robina (McKenzie) Ross.

John Ross, the father, who was a native of Scotland, came to Nova Scotia after his marriage, making the voyage with his wife in the bark "Aurora" in 1816. Settling at Pictou, he followed farming there up to 1821, in which year he removed to Cape Breton, where he cleared a farm and remained until his death. He and his wife had ten children, of whom five are now living; namely, three sons — William, Angus, and Donald — and two daughters — Catherine and Jessie. Angus Ross occupies the old homestead in Cape Breton. He married a Miss Campbell, and has three children — John, Agnes, and Hughina. Donald is a contractor and civil engineer at Auckland, New Zealand, and also the owner of many vessels. The daughters are in Cape Breton. Catherine, who is now in her eighty-sixth year, is the widow of Murdoch McDonald. Jessie is the widow of the Rev. James Fraser. John Ross died December 25, 1857, at the age of eighty-three. His wife died when sixty-seven years old.

William Ross in his boyhood attended school in his native town, and also studied



HON. WILLIAM ROSS.

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under private tutors in Halifax, about the years 1842 and 1843. Then he engaged as clerk for the firm of Gammel & Moore, of Cape Breton, with whom he remained two years. Subsequently he started a general store on his own account at St. Ann's, Cape Breton, which he conducted from 1848 to 1884, a period of thirty-six years, besides in this time building many vessels. In December, 1859, he sent a vessel, the bark, "Ellen Lewis," to New Zealand with emigrants for that colony, he at that time being emigration agent for the New Zealand government.

In the same year he entered public life, running his first election at Victoria, Cape Breton, for the House of Assembly, in May. His opponent, whom he as a Liberal defeated by a majority of five hundred and sixteen, was Charles Campbell, then a member of the Johnston government. In 1863 he was returned again by a reduced majority. In 1867 and again in 1872 he was elected by acclamation for the same county to the House of Commons at Ottawa. In November, 1873, he was offered a seat in the McKenzie government, which he accepted, and in the December following he ran his department election. He was opposed by Charles Campbell, backed by all the Conservative influence at Halifax, but was returned by a large majority. He was again elected to the House of Commons by acclamation in the general election of February, 1874. In May of that year the Collector of Customs at the Port of Halifax died very suddenly, and Mr. Ross was offered the vacant position. This he accepted, and sub-

sequently held until January, 1889, when he was dismissed by the Conservative government, owing to the fact that he had permitted a United States fisherman to land and ship to Boston eighty-five hundred pounds of halibut without first obtaining permission from the Customs Department at Ottawa. His accounts, when examined by expert accountants, were found correct to the cent, for which he holds a written certificate. He then ran against John A. McDonald at two elections (one general and one bye-election) in Victoria, his native county, and was defeated at the general election by fifty-nine votes, and in the bye-election by thirty-three votes, his non-residence in the county operating against him. Since leaving the Custom House he has been engaged in the commission business, buying and selling lobsters, dry and pickled fish, etc.; and he is to-day doing business in every branch of the fishing industry.

A prominent Freemason, he has held the office of Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia since 1889, being annually elected without opposition.

Mr. Ross was married in 1855 to Eliza Moore, daughter of Captain Peter Moore, of North Sidney, Cape Breton, his wife's father having been a member of the firm by which he was first employed. Mr. Ross and his wife are the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter; namely, Peter H., Hugh Wilson, Daniel H., James, and Annie H. The first named, Peter H. Ross, married Jessie Lindsey, of Lunenburg, N.S., and has two children. James Ross is now a physi-

cian, engaged in the practice of his profession in Halifax. Mr. Ross and his family attend Fort Massey Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM McCULLY, Postmaster of Truro, was born in that town, November 9, 1826, son of William, Sr., and Elizabeth (Arnold) McCully. His great-grandfather McCully came to Nova Scotia in an emigrant ship from Londonderry, Ireland, and landed at Halifax, subsequently settling in Onslow.

Mr. McCully's grandfather, Joseph McCully, was born at the barracks, Halifax, N.S. He became a tailor, and followed his trade for several years in the city of his birth. At a later period he went to Onslow, N.S., where he purchased a farm, on which he spent the remainder of his days. He had five children: Richard, William, Samuel, Caleb, and Sarah.

William McCully, Sr., son of Joseph and father of the Truro postmaster, was born at Onslow, N.S., December 11, 1792. He learned the trade of blacksmith at Onslow and in Maitland, N.S. Settling in Truro, he opened a blacksmith's shop; and, being hard-working and of steady and temperate habits, he was not only very successful for a man of his calling, but was highly respected in the community. He was conspicuous for his efforts to advance the temperance cause, and belonged to many societies established for that purpose. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and in politics a Liberal. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in England, a daughter of

Thomas and Naomi Arnold. Her father was a tailor by trade. They had nine children, of whom seven reached maturity, namely: William, the subject of this sketch, the only one now living; Jotham; Caleb; Samuel; Nancy; Charles; and Richard.

William McCully, the younger, obtained his education in the schools of Truro; and after leaving school he became a farmer. At the age of thirty, or about the time of his marriage, he purchased a large farm at Truro, where he resided subsequently for some fifteen years, or until his appointment to his present position as Postmaster of Truro, February 1, 1871. He has since retained that office, the duties of which he has performed in a very capable manner and to the general satisfaction of the townspeople and postal authorities. In politics he is a Liberal. Following his father's example, he is an ardent and effective worker for the cause of temperance, and belongs to the leading temperance societies of Truro. He is much respected by the citizens of Truro in general.

On October 29, 1855, Mr. McCully was married to Margaret Gray Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, a Scotchman, who emigrated from his native land to Nova Scotia, and settled at Pictou and later at Halifax. Mr. Wilson was a mason and plasterer of unusual skill in his calling. He designed much of the work about the Provincial Building at Halifax, and was intrusted with many other important undertakings of the kind. He was also a man much esteemed for the worth of his personal character.

Mr. and Mrs. McCully have been the parents of five children, one of whom, Annie, is now deceased. The four living are: Charles Arnold, Florence, Elizabeth Alice, and Louise H. Annie was the wife of George Magee, of St. John, N.B., and at her death left one child, William George Magee. Charles Arnold married Nellie Britton, who died, leaving one child, Margery A. B. McCully. Florence, who survives her husband, Robert Clarkson, has no children. Louise H. is a Presbyterian missionary now stationed in China. Mr. McCully and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

REBUBEN GEORGE RENT, a prosperous business man of Halifax, proprietor of the kitchen furniture store established by his father nearly forty years ago, was born in Halifax, December 27, 1873, son of George and Bessie (Holloway) Rent.

His paternal grandfather, George Rent, second, son of George Rent, first, who came to Nova Scotia from Germany, was a native of Halifax. He was a cabinet-maker, and followed the trade all his active life in that city, dying when over seventy years of age. This second George Rent married Isabelle Brown, who was born in Scotland. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are now living; namely, William, Thomas, Michael, and Annie. In politics the grandfather was a Liberal and a strong supporter of Joseph Howe. His wife died at the age of eighty years. They were attendants of the Church of England.

George Rent, third, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Halifax in 1844. About 1860, seeing a good opportunity, he established in Halifax a general kitchen furnishing store, the first of its kind in the city, but for which a real demand existed. Commencing in a small way, he was soon obliged to enlarge his accommodations with the increase of trade; and the business, which he carried on until his death, proved very successful. Though a self-made man, he was void of ostentation, and won the regard of all who knew him. In politics a Liberal, he was at one time an Alderman of Halifax. He was a Free Mason, belonging to Virgin Lodge of Halifax. His wife, who was born in Halifax in 1846, was a daughter of William Holloway, an Englishman, who settled in that city, and carried on business as a merchant for some years. George and Bessie (Holloway) Rent had five children, four of whom survive; namely, Florence Ada, Reuben George, Charles W., and Winifred May. Charles married Lillian Lowndes, of Halifax.

Reuben George Rent, after attending school in Halifax, entered the Union Bank as teller, and continued in the employ of that institution for about eight years. Upon his father's death he assumed the management of the latter's business, which he has since carried on very successfully, enjoying a large patronage. He is one of the most thriving among the younger merchants of the city; and, as he has plenty of enterprise, backed by sound judgment, there is little doubt that his prosperity will increase with the lapse of years. In politics he is a

Liberal, as his father was. He attends the Church of England. He is unmarried.

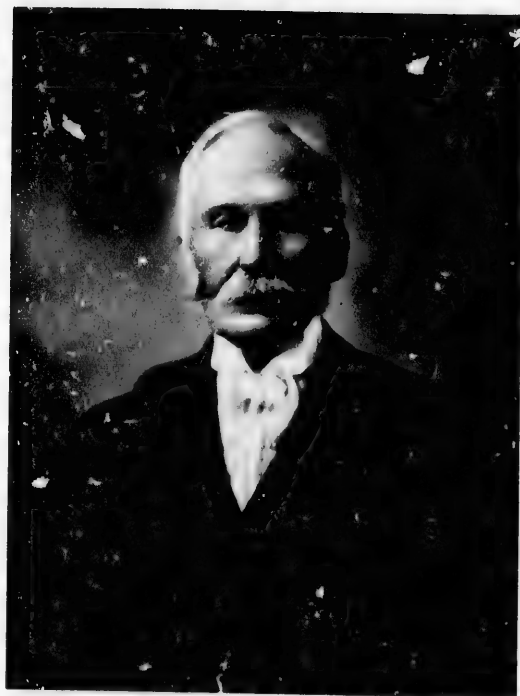
CHARLES SMITH, a respected citizen of Amherst, now retired from active business life, was born at Parrsboro, Cumberland County, N.S., November 7, 1826, son of Matthew and Mary Elizabeth (Holstad) Smith. His paternal grandfather was John Smith, a native of England, who came to Nova Scotia and lived for a while at Falmouth, but subsequently removed to Parrsboro, and, settling on one of the original grants of land, followed farming and served as a local Methodist preacher.

Matthew Smith was born in Falmouth, N.S., from which place he removed with his parents to Parrsboro when he was five years old. Later he went to Sussex, N.B., where he was engaged in farming for nine years. He then returned to the vicinity of Parrsboro, and, settling at Fox River, there spent his last days, dying at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Mary E., a native of Amherst, N.S., died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five. They attended the Methodist church. Their children were five in number, two being now deceased, namely: Hannah, the eldest, who married William Eldredge, of Apple River; and Olivia, the third child, who married William E. Holmes, of Parrsboro, N.S. The three living are: Jane, Charles, and Elizabeth. Jane married John K. Howard, of Port Greville, whom she survives. Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas

Blenkhorn, of Southampton. In politics Matthew Smith was a Liberal.

Charles Smith was educated at Sussex, N.B. When a young man he accompanied his father to Fox River, where the latter purchased a farm, in the cultivation of which Charles assisted until he reached the age of twenty-one. He then came into possession of the farm, and, besides cultivating it on his own account, he built vessels and carried on lumbering, also conducted a general store at Fox River. Subsequently he opened a store at Port Greville. In 1886, after successfully carrying on a general mercantile business for a period of thirty-five years, he retired from active business life. In 1896 he removed to Amherst, and built his present fine residence. The competence he now enjoys is the fruit of his own foresight and long-continued diligent effort, and its acquisition has resulted in benefit to others as well as to himself. In politics he is a Liberal. At one time he ran for the Provincial Legislature as Representative for Cumberland County, but was defeated by only eight votes.

Mr. Smith was married in 1856 to Sarah M. Smith, a daughter of Robert K. and Mary (Mitchell) Smith. Though having before marriage the same surname, Mrs. Smith is not a blood relation of her husband. They have had eleven children, of whom three survive; namely, Mary Elizabeth, Alice M., and Annie. Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Clarence Fullerton, of Parrsboro, and has five children — Aubrey L., Emma, Ray, Marie, and Carmen. Alice M. is unmarried. Annie



CHARLES SMITH.

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is the wife of Captain Stewart Salter, of Parrsboro and the mother of one child, Clare. Of those deceased, Emma died at the age of about twenty years; Jessie died at the age of about eighteen; Reynolds at the age of six; and Harry at that of two years. Four others (besides Harry) died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Smith attend the Methodist church.

ROBERT SARGENT EAKINS, a successful business man of Yarmouth, was born in that city on October 31, 1840, his parents being Robert Sargent, Sr., and Isabelle A. (Fletcher) Eakins. His great-grandfather Eakins, whose Christian name is not now known, was a native of Scotland, from which country he removed, probably at an early age, to the north of Ireland.

Thomas Eakins, son of the Scottish emigrant, was born in the north of Ireland in 1779. He was a manufacturer of fishing-tackle and similar goods at Donegal, Ireland, in which place he resided all his life, dying in 1853, at the age of seventy-four years. He married for his first wife a Miss Snead, a native of Ireland or of Irish descent, who died in 1812. They had, it is believed, several children, none of whom, however, are now living. For his second wife Thomas Eakins married a Miss Thompson, who bore him three children. Of these the only survivor is Mrs. Sarah Thayer, a widow and the mother of one child.

Robert Sargent Eakins, Sr., son of Thomas and father of the present Robert S., was born

at Donegal, Ireland, March 17, 1810. He was educated in his native land, and at the age of eighteen years came to Nova Scotia, settling in Yarmouth, where he became clerk for the late E. W. B. Moody, with whom he remained for some years. Afterward, for a short time, he was a custom-house officer, and later a Magistrate and High Sheriff, residing at Tusket, Yarmouth County, where he drew up wills and deeds and other legal instruments. For a while at one period of his life he was engaged in teaching school. His last days were spent in Yarmouth, where he died in 1884. His wife, Isabelle, who was born in Yarmouth in 1816, and who was a daughter of Dr. Richard Fletcher, a surgeon in the British army, died in the year 1868, preceding her husband to the grave by sixteen years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four are now living; namely, Robert Sargent, Arthur W., Helen W., and Charles. Helen W. is the wife of Job Hatfield, of Yarmouth.

Robert Sargent Eakins, the direct subject of this sketch, received his education at Yarmouth Academy, the Hampton (N.H.) Academy, and the Putnam Free School at Newburyport, Mass. At the age of twenty he became clerk for a ship-building firm established at Tusket, N.S., with which he remained for five years. He then went to Yarmouth, where he was book-keeper for a large shipping house from 1865 to 1875. In the year last named was formed the partnership of Spinny, Eakins & Co., general hardware merchants, which lasted up to 1885. Then Mr. Eakins became interested in real estate and shipping, in which

lines of enterprise he is now engaged, having up to the present time been fairly successful. He is widely known and respected as an honest man and useful citizen. In politics he is a Conservative.

Mr. Eakins was first married in 1869 to Jessie F. Hutchinson, of Yarmouth, who died in November, 1872, at the age of twenty-three years, leaving one child, Helen S. This daughter was educated at the Mount St. Vincent Convent near Halifax, and is now a Sister of Charity there. Mr. Eakins married for his second wife Miss Lizzie Locke, daughter of the Hon. Samuel Locke, of Lockport, N.S. Of this union there are three children—Eugenia, Louise, and Isabelle May. The family attend the Church of England.

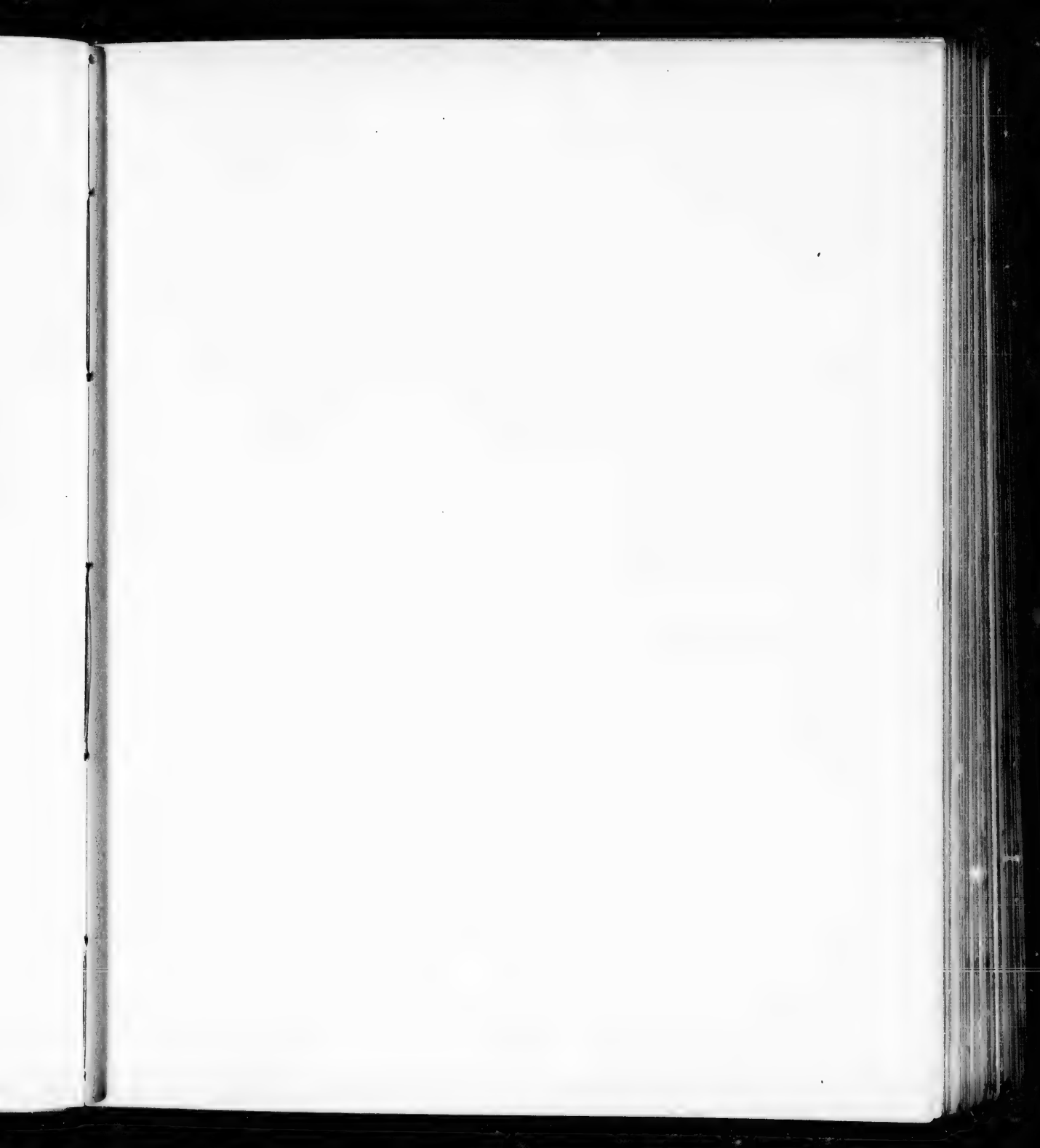
HON. WILLIAM THOMAS PIPES, Q.C., a prominent barrister of Amherst, was born in that town, April 15, 1850, son of Jonathan B. and Caroline (Fowler) Pipes. He is of English ancestry, being a great-grandson of William Pipes, who came to Nova Scotia from England, and who was one of the early settlers of Nappan, where he cleared a farm and resided until his death, at an advanced age.

The next in line of descent was Brown Pipes, who was born at Nappan and who married a Miss Ripley. He had four children, of whom one is now living, a son named Rufus. In addition to farming, which he followed in his native place for many years, Brown Pipes was also engaged in ship-building

on a somewhat extensive scale, his connection with that line of industry extending over a number of years. He died at the age of sixty.

His son, Jonathan B., father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Nappan, N.S., on April 19, 1818. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he spent the active years of his life in farming at Amherst Point, where he died, at the age of fifty-six, in 1874. In politics he was a Liberal and in religion a Methodist. His wife, Caroline, born in November, 1821, was a native of Amherst, her parents being Thomas and Irene (Bliss) Fowler. Her father was born at Fowler's Hill, and was a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of that locality. She belonged to the Church of England. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan B. Pipes were the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. All are now living. The following is a brief record of the family: Lucy is the wife of George W. Forrest, of Amherst Point. Brown, the third-born, who is unmarried, resides at Dorchester. Herbert S., the fourth, married Eliza Layton, of Amherst, where they now reside. Bright married Laura Copeland, of Amherst Point, of which place they also are residents. Carrie is unmarried, and lives at Amherst.

William T. Pipes acquired his general education at Amherst Academy and at Acadia College, Wolfville, N.S. He then began the study of law with W. F. Fullerton, Q.C., at Amherst, and subsequently continued it with Blanchard & Meagher, of Halifax. Being admitted to the bar in 1876, he has since prac-





ROBERT E. HARRIS, Q.C.

tised his profession in Amherst, and has been very successful, having built up a large clientele. He was appointed Queen's Counsel, June 25, 1890. In politics he is a Liberal. His popularity is evinced by the fact that he has several times been called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in a public capacity. He was a member from Cumberland County of the House of Assembly in 1882, 1883, 1884, and 1885, and was leader of the Liberal government, as Premier, from August, 1882, to 1884. He was appointed to the Legislative Council on January 25, 1898, and a member of the Murray administration, without portfolio. In these positions he has shown fidelity to the interests of his constituents and to those of the people of the Province in general, and a degree of efficiency that marks the capable politician and man of affairs. Mr. Pipes is also largely interested in real estate and commercial enterprises. He is a director of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, the business of which aggregates a half-million dollars yearly. He is a director and secretary of the Nova Scotia Lumber Company, Limited, and of the Exploits Lumber Company, which manufacture deals and lumber amounting to more than twenty-five million feet per annum.

In religion Mr. Pipes belongs to the Methodist church. He was married November 24, 1876, to Eliza Ruth McElmon, a daughter of David McElmon, of Fort Lawrence, N.S. Mrs. Pipes died February 4, 1894, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving three children—Ellen Kate, Mary Grace, and Fannie Ruth Chandler.

ROBERT EDWARD HARRIS, Q.C., senior member of the well-known law firm of Harris, Henry & Cahan, was born at Annapolis, N.S., August 18, 1860, son of Robert J. and Rebecca (Ditmars) Harris.

His first Harris ancestor in America was Arthur, a native of Plymouth, Devonshire, England, who crossed the Atlantic at an early day, and, joining the Plymouth Colony, was an inhabitant of Duxbury, Mass., in 1640. Arthur Harris subsequently became one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, Mass., and was among the first settlers in that town, going there about the year 1652, establishing his home in what is now West Bridgewater. He died in Boston in 1673.

His great-grandson in line of descent to the subject of this sketch was Samuel Harris, who, it is thought, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., and who married in 1755 Mary Cook, daughter of Caleb Cook, a descendant of Francis Cook, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Samuel and Mary Harris were the parents of nine children, of whom the fifth in order of birth was Samuel, second.

Samuel Harris, second of the name, was born in Annapolis, N.S., April 21, 1763. He was brought up to agriculture, which during his active period he followed on a farm near his native place. He died November 11, 1834. His wife, Elizabeth Evans Jefferson, to whom he was married January 4, 1798, was a daughter of Robert Jefferson, of Annapolis. They had eleven children, none of whom are now living.

Robert J. Harris, who was the eighth child, was born in Annapolis, N.S., May 18, 1813. Besides carrying on his farm, which he did until within a few years of his death, he also conducted a drug store at Annapolis for many years. He lived to be seventy-six years old. He was a Conservative in politics, and in religion an adherent of the Church of England. His wife is still living, and resides at Annapolis. She is a native of Clements, N.S., a daughter of Colonel Isaac Ditmars and a grand-niece of Governor Peter D. Vroom, of New Jersey. Of their twelve children seven now survive—John H., Augustus, Isaac D., Voorheis E., Lemmia, Alice R., and Robert Edward. The first named, John H., is a practising physician of Yarmouth, N.S. Voorheis E. is a Church of England rector at Amherst, N.S. Lemmia is the wife of Thomas M. Patton, of Annapolis.

Robert E. Harris acquired his general education at Annapolis Academy and under the mentorship of private tutors. He began the study of law with J. M. Owen, of Annapolis, and later continued it with the firm of Thompson & Graham (the late Right Hon. Sir J. D. Thompson and Wallace Graham, present Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia). Admitted to the bar in 1882, Mr. Harris practised for ten years at Yarmouth. In 1892 he removed to Halifax, and formed a partnership with the present Judge Henry and the latter's brother, the firm being known as Henry, Harris & Henry. This connection lasted for one year, at the end of which time Judge Henry was appointed to his present position as

Judge of the Supreme Court. The firm name then became Harris & Henry, and later Harris, Henry & Cahan, which it is at present. Mr. Harris was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1889, at the age of twenty-nine years, being the youngest Queen's Counsel ever appointed. He has been a member of the Council of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society for some years. Besides being one of the leading barristers in the city he is also a director in various business enterprises, among them the Eastern Trust Company and the Acadia Pulp and Paper Company. He attends the Church of England, and in politics is a Conservative.

He married on June 26, 1883, Miss Minnie L. Horsfall, daughter of James Horsfall, of Annapolis, N.S.

ROBERT PAULIN, a respected citizen of Windsor, was born in Halifax, N.S., October 26, 1855, son of Henry B. and Mary (Kynaston) Paulin. His paternal grandfather, Henry B. Paulin, Sr., was a native of England. For many years he was solicitor for the East India Company at Bengal, India, a post of considerable importance at that time. The grandfather had two children: Henry B., his namesake; and Katherine, both of whom are now deceased. Katherine married Sir George Harvey, and had one child, a son, who is now residing in England.

Henry B. Paulin, second, was born in England in 1819, and was educated in his native

land. He was appointed by the imperial government to a position in the custom-house at Halifax, N.S., where he remained for many years. Subsequently returning to England, he died there in 1896, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, Mary, who was born in England in 1821, died there in 1897, at the age of seventy-six. They were adherents of the Church of England. They had seven children, five of whom are now living; namely, John, Adelaide F., Katherine, William B., and Robert.

Robert Paulin received his education in the city of Halifax. After his school days he went to Windsor, and in 1889 entered the Commercial Bank of Windsor as accountant, which position he still holds. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom he is personally esteemed for his qualities as a man and a citizen. In politics he is a Liberal.

Mr. Paulin was married in 1879 to Emma Payzant, daughter of the late Godfrey P. Payzant, formerly a highly respected citizen of Windsor and president of the Commercial Bank of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Paulin have two children: Nellie Kynaston, who married F. T. Handsombody, a native of Marlow, England, now head master of the Collegiate School of Windsor, N.S.; and C. H. Bradshaw. The family attend the Church of England.

ROBERT TAYLOR, one of the leading business men of Halifax, manufacturer of and dealer in boots and shoes, was born in Windsor, N.S., in 1830,

son of William and Catherine (Long) Taylor. William Taylor, who was born in Scotland, was educated in his native country, and for a while followed farming there. Subsequently he came to Nova Scotia, and settled on a farm about five miles from Windsor, where he spent the rest of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-six years. In politics he was a Conservative. His wife, Catherine, who was a native of Falmouth, N.S., bore him nine children, of whom four are now living; namely, Robert, Mary, George, and Margaret. Mary married for her first husband John Reddon, of Windsor, by whom she had six children. She married for her second husband Morton Vaughn, of Windsor, of which union there are no children. George married Hannah Bates, and has three children—Leslie, George, and Catherine. Margaret is the wife of John Wilson.

Robert Taylor, after attending King's College, Windsor, went to Halifax, where he found employment with E. K. Brown in the hardware business. After remaining with Mr. Brown for twelve years, he formed a partnership with Richard Jennett to engage in the crockery business, under the firm name of Jennett & Taylor. They conducted a store in Halifax for seven years. In 1867 Mr. Taylor purchased the business of Edward Smith, dealer in boots and shoes, hats, caps, and other goods (wholesale and retail), on Granville Street, which he still carries on. In 1869, in connection with this, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, under the style of Robert Taylor Company; and this

business also he conducts at the present time. After buying out Mr. Smith, he took his son into partnership with him, and he has since remained a member of the firm, which has been very successful.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1860 to Fannie L. Scott, daughter of John W. Scott, of Liverpool, N.S. They have had eight children, seven of whom are now living—Fannie, Maud, Catherine, Mary, Robert D., Margaret, and Blanche. Fannie is the wife of Henry Rankine, of St. John, N.B., and the mother of two children—Zilla and Stanley. Maud is the wife of Havelock McC. Hart, and has three children—Reginald, Amy, and Ruth. Catherine married W. B. Taylor, of Halifax, and has two children—Edith and Frank. Mary married A. D. Johnson, of Halifax, and has three children—Bruce, Carleton, and Mona. Robert D. married Ella Brown, and has one child, Arthur. Margaret is the wife of Clarence Reddon and the mother of a son, Havelock. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor attend the Church of England. In politics Mr. Taylor is a Liberal.

BARRY DICKEY BENT, a leading grocer of Amherst, was born on April 20, 1857, at Pugwash, N.S. His father, Rufus Freeman Bent, was a grandson of Jesse Bent, a native of Fort Lawrence, N.S. Jesse Bent married Dorothy Freeman, of Amherst, whose father, in all probability, was a Loyalist immigrant from the revolted New England colonies.

William Freeman Bent, son of Jesse and Dorothy, born at Fort Lawrence, became a merchant in Amherst and a partner of William H. De Wolf. He married Abigail Chapman, daughter of the late Adjutant Thomas Chapman, of Amherst, and was the father of seven children, of whom two are now living—Parmelia and George. Parmelia, who survives her husband, the late James Ferguson, of Amherst, has two children—Annie and Charlotte, both of whom are married. Annie is the wife of Fred R. Butcher, of St. John, N.B., and the mother of three children: Jennie, wife of Frank Merritt, of St. John, N.B.; Harry; and Lillian. Charlotte is the wife of Lorenzo Crosby.

Rufus Freeman Bent, son of William and his wife, Abigail, was born in Amherst, N.S., December 26, 1826. He was educated at Fort Lawrence. After leaving school he was employed as a clerk in the general store of Robert Whidden at Pugwash, N.S., and subsequently for several years was book-keeper for the late Hon. H. G. Pineo, of the same place. He at length entered into mercantile business there on his own account, and besides keeping a store was the owner of a vessel, his trade being largely with Prince Edward Island. He also had an interest in the plaster quarries at Pugwash. He was successful in his various undertakings and did a large business up to the time of his death, which occurred October 12, 1878. His religious affiliations were with the Church of England, and in politics he was a Conservative. He is survived by his wife, who now resides at Am-

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herst, N.S. Her maiden name was Margaret Ellen Garnet Stubs. She is a daughter of Peter and Mary (Dickey) Stubs and a native of St. Stephen, N.B. Her mother was a daughter of the late Hon. Robert McGowan Dickey, formerly Judge of the Inferior Court and a sister of the present Senator Dickey, of Amherst, N.S. Her father, Peter Stubs, was a noted barrister of St. John, N.B., born in Liverpool, England, a son of Peter, Sr., and Margaret (Parkinson) Stubs, both natives of Warrington, England. He was the eldest of three children. This first Peter Stubs emigrated from England to New Brunswick, settling in St. Stephen, where he established the Charlotte County Bank, of which he was president for many years. He represented the county in the House of Assembly for a number of years, and was a very prominent citizen. The family is of German origin. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus F. Bent, and two of them are now living, namely: Barry Dickey, subject of this sketch; and John Inglis. The latter married Amanda Moran, daughter of Benjamin Moran, of Dorchester, N.B., and has one child, Lionel Harold Stubs Bent.

Barry D. Bent, after attending school in Pugwash, at the age of seventeen went to Amherst, where for five years he was employed as clerk by Dunlop Brothers, merchants. During the next ten years he was a travelling salesman for W. H. Haywood, of St. John, N.B. In 1886 he formed a partnership with Albert Mosher, with whom, under the style of Bent & Mosher, he conducted a general gro-

cery business at Amherst for three years. They then dissolved partnership, and since that time (1889) Mr. Bent has carried on a general grocery business on his own account. He has been very successful, and is now the proprietor of one of the leading stores of that kind in the city. He belongs to several Masonic organizations, being a member of Acacia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Deputy Grand Master; and of the Royal Arch Chapter, of which he is High Priest at the present time.

Mr. Bent was married in June, 1884, to Agnes M. Moffat, daughter of the late W. P. Moffat, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. Her mother, Mrs. Rosalind Mowbray Dickey Moffat, was a sister of the Hon. Robert B. Dickey, of Amherst. Mr. and Mrs. Bent have had four children, of whom three are now living—Ethel M., Ernest B., and Mabel W. Mr. and Mrs. Bent attend the Church of England.

ALLEN HALEY, one of the leading business men of Windsor, was born in Yarmouth, N.S., January 31, 1844, son of Allen, Sr., and Harriett (Utley) Haley. He is of English ancestry, the family having originally come from Devon, England. His progenitors for four generations were all master mariners, sailing from Yarmouth, N.S. The first of these was Ebenezer Haley, his great-great-grandfather, concerning whom little more is known save that he had a family of eight children, of whom the

eldest and next in line of descent was named Comfort.

Comfort Haley was twice married. By his first wife, Abigail Allen, he had seven children, of whom the fifth was Jeremiah. His second wife, who bore him nine children, was Mrs. Hannah Tinkham, widow of Stephen Tinkham and a daughter of Ebenezer Ellis.

Jeremiah Haley, son of Comfort, was born in 1784, October 26. He married Mary Shurtleff, and they had ten children, the sixth being Allen, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch. Allen Haley, Sr., was married to Harriett Utley, daughter of Nathan Utley, of Yarmouth, N.S., on January 19, 1843. Their only child was Allen Haley, of Windsor, whose personal history is given below.

Allen Haley was educated at Yarmouth Academy and at private schools. Subsequently he applied himself to the study of medicine and dentistry, and in 1866 graduated from the Dental College of Philadelphia, Pa. Later he engaged in the insurance business at Windsor, of which place he has since remained a resident. He is secretary of the Ship-owners' and Marine Insurance Company of Windsor, director of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, also a director of the Halifax Tram Company, and of many other local and Provincial enterprises, besides being the owner and manager of many vessels.

He has taken a prominent part in public life, first entering the political field in 1882 as a member of the Nova Scotia Assembly, to which position he was re-elected in 1886 and

again in 1890. He resigned his seat in 1891, and stood for the House of Commons, but was defeated. In 1896, again contesting the seat, he was elected as a supporter of the present administration. At one time he served as Registrar of Probate for Hants County, and also as Town Councillor and Warden of Windsor. He is an earnest believer in the future of Canada and Canadian institutions as an integral portion of the British Empire, and is opposed to all schemes for absolute independence. He is a member of the Liberal party. A prominent Free Mason, Mr. Haley belongs to Welsford Lodge of Windsor, Hiram Chapter of Windsor, and to the De Molay Commandery of Knights Templar at St. John, N.B.

Mr. Haley was married May 26, 1869, to Annie M., daughter of Bennett Smith, of Windsor, N.S. She died in 1880, leaving three children—Maud, Annie Pearl, and Rachel May. Maud is the wife of Edward Bill, of Shelburne, and the mother of two children—Annie and Maud. Mr. Haley attends the Methodist church. As a man of sound judgment and long experience, both in business and political affairs, he exerts a wholesome influence in behalf of good local government, and is both widely known and as widely respected.

FRANCIS DAVISON, Mayor of Bridgewater, N.S., and a leading business man of that place, was born at Mill Valley, Queens County, N.S., in 1848, being the

son of Edward D. and Desiah (Mack) Davison. His father was the son of Henry Davison and a grandson of Samuel Davison, of Horton, N.S.; and Samuel Davison's father was one of three brothers from Connecticut who came to Nova Scotia after the expulsion of the French inhabitants some time before the Revolutionary War, and received grants of land at Horton, where they settled.

Henry Davison, son of Samuel and grandfather of Francis, was a native of Horton, Kings County, N.S., and by occupation a farmer. He died at a comparatively early age. His wife, Eleanor Doran, was a native of Mill Village, N.S. They had three children, of whom the only one to attain maturity was Edward D., Mayor Davison's father.

Edward D. Davison was born at Mill Village, N.S., in 1819. Left an orphan when quite young, he was brought up by an aunt (a sister of his mother) who resided at Mill Village, where he spent most of his youthful days. At the age of nineteen he began to work at mill building, and he was subsequently engaged in lumbering and milling at Lunenburg, being very successful. In 1869 he settled at Bridgewater and engaged extensively in lumbering, also erecting several mills there. He followed these occupations during the rest of his active period, meeting with great success. He died at Bridgewater in 1894, at the age of seventy-four. In politics a Liberal, he served one term in the House of Assembly, representing Queens County. Enterprising and public-spirited, he was one of the most useful citizens of Bridgewater,

and was greatly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

His wife, Desiah Mack, who was born at Mill Village in 1820, was a daughter of Elisha Mack, of that place, her father being a lumberman and farmer. She was the mother of ten children, six of whom are now living; namely, Catherine, Eleanor D., Edward D., Mary D., Francis, and Amelia F. Catherine, who is the widow of John Struther, has two children—Austin and Lena. Eleanor D. is the wife of B. C. Rogers, of Yarmouth, and the mother of two children—Edward D. and Lewis R. Edward D. Davison, second, married Alma M. Hickman, of Dorchester, N.B., and died leaving one child, Ellen M. Mary D. is the wife of the Rev. Cable Parker, and has two children—Frederick and Mattie. Amelia F., Mrs. Brownrigg, who is a widow, has no children.

Francis Davison was educated at the academy in Horton, N.S. Upon completing his studies he entered the employ of his father, and subsequently became a member of the firm, the business being conducted under the name of Davison & Sons. On the father's death it was incorporated, Mr. Davison's brother being president of the company, and he himself becoming the president upon the death of the brother. Besides holding that position at the present time, he is actively interested in other business enterprises. He was the organizer and is president of the Coastal Steam Packet Company, running between Bridgewater and Halifax, and is also interested in gold mining property in various parts

of the Province. He is a leading spirit in the affairs of the town, and has done much to promote its best interests. A Liberal in politics, he was elected the first Mayor of Bridgewater on its incorporation as a town in 1899 (the year not yet ended), and has thus far discharged his official duties in an eminently satisfactory manner.

Mr. Davison was married in 1879 to Ella M. Fraser, daughter of Peter G. Fraser, of Bridgewater, N.S. Five children have been born of this union, and three are now living — Louise S., Alma M., and Reginald F.

SANDFORD HARRINGTON PELTON, Q.C., of Yarmouth, N.S., was born in New York City, September 28, 1845, son of Milo Sandford and Louisa Maria (Harrington) Pelton. His first progenitor in America was John Pelton, who was born about 1616, and who came from England and settled in Boston, Mass., between 1630 and 1633. This John and his wife, Susanna, whom he married about 1643, had four children, of whom Samuel was the second in order of birth.

Samuel Pelton, above mentioned, was born at Dorchester, Mass., about 1647, and died there about 1713. On May 16, 1673, he married Mary Smith, daughter of John Smith, a quartermaster in the British navy at Dorchester. They had eight children, the second son being John, named for his grandfather.

John Pelton, the third, son of Samuel, a carpenter and builder by trade, was born in

Dorchester, Mass., January 9, 1682. He died at the age of fifty-two years, July 15, 1735. By his wife, Jemima, whom he married in 1705, he had eleven children.

John Pelton, fourth, eldest son of John, third, was born in Canterbury, Windham County, Conn., February 29, 1708, and died January 29, 1786. He married first Elizabeth Champion at Saybrook, Conn., and they had eleven children, the fifth-born being named Ithamar. For his second wife he married Martha Shipman, daughter of John Shipman, of Chester, Conn., and by her also he had eleven children.

Ithamar Pelton, son of John and Elizabeth, was born at Saybrook, Conn. (now Essex), November 22, 1740. He was a fine mechanic and builder, erecting many churches, mills, and other buildings in his native State. From Saybrook he subsequently removed to Middlefield, Conn., where he died March 16, 1826. His wife, Asenath Pratt, of Haddam, Conn., bore him nine children, Joel being the sixth son.

Joel Pelton, son of Ithamar and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at East Windham, Conn., August 19, 1779. He was an agriculturalist in his native State all his life, and besides being a prominent farmer was a Justice of the Peace and Sheriff. He died March 20, 1865. By his first wife, Ruth Field, daughter of Deacon Zachariah Field, he had eleven children, the sixth being Milo Sandford. His second wife, in maidenhood Rosetta Edwards, was the mother of thirteen children.

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Milo Sandford Pelton was born at Middlefield, Conn., February 14, 1815. From 1842 to 1847 he resided in New York City, where he was engaged in business as a wholesale stationer and paper dealer. In 1847 he removed to Ware, Mass., and engaged in the clothing business; and his last days were spent in that town, his death occurring May 12, 1849. His wife, Louisa Maria, was a daughter of Daniel and Anna Eliza (DeWolf) Harrington, of Antigonish, N.S. She was born June 10, 1814, and died April 3, 1897, at the age of eighty-three, having been the mother of three children — namely, Sandford Harrington, George McElwain, and Mary Louisa — the first named being the only survivor of the three.

On the death of his father Sandford Harrington Pelton removed with his mother to Nova Scotia, and received his elementary education in the grammar school at Antigonish, N.S., and was instructed in the higher branches of learning, including the classics, by the Rev. R. F. Brine, a Church of England clergyman of Cape Breton. He subsequently engaged in the study of law with his uncle, Charles F. Harrington, who was a member of the Provincial Assembly from Cape Breton for some years. Upon the death of Mr. Harrington, which occurred in 1864, Mr. Pelton went to Antigonish and completed his legal studies under the mentorship of the Hon. Dan Macdonald (a cousin), who was at one time Attorney General of Nova Scotia.

Being admitted to the bar October 22, 1867, Mr. Pelton began practice in Yarmouth, where he has since resided. He was made a

Queen's Counsel in 1876. In 1895 he was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate for the town of Yarmouth, and in 1898 was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate of the municipality of Yarmouth, both of which offices he still holds. He has also served on the Board of School Commissioners ever since the incorporation of the town of Yarmouth. In politics he is a Liberal. Mr. Pelton is a prominent Free Mason, belonging to Scotia Lodge, No. 31, of Yarmouth, of which he is a Past Master. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Past Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. He is also a member of the Temple of Honor and of the Milton Division, Sons of Temperance. For many years he has been Crown Prosecutor of the county of Yarmouth, and he is also Solicitor for the municipality of Yarmouth and for the neighboring municipality of Barrington.

Mr. Pelton was married November 16, 1869, to Mary G. Darby, who was born in Halifax, N.S., January 19, 1849, daughter of Captain Joseph W. E. and Caroline A. (Kelly) Darby. Her maternal grandfather, Captain Robert Kelly, was a prominent West India merchant of Yarmouth in his day. Her father, Captain Darby, also a prominent man, commanded the British revenue cutter "Daring."

Mr. and Mrs. Pelton have been bereft of four children, and they have eight now living. The following is a brief record of the family: Charles Sandford, born April 30, 1871; Eva St. Clair, born December 2, 1872; Sidney DeWolf, born June 11, 1874; Arthur Edward Waldemar, born April 16, 1876, who

died January 10, 1885; William Edward, born January 12, 1879, who died February 9, 1879; Alexander Roy Sutherland, born June 3, 1880, who died January 3, 1885; Reginald Victor, born October 24, 1881; Clive Milo, born August 24, 1883; Lionel Keith, born April 1, 1886, died August 16, 1899; Guy Cathcart, born April 26, 1887; Gerald Vincent, born May 11, 1888; and Grace Macnab, born March 2, 1892. The family attend St. John's Presbyterian Church at Yarmouth, of which Mr. Pelton has been one of the trustees for many years.

JOHN KEITH, a prominent business man of Windsor, was born in Halifax, N.S., in 1836, son of John, Sr., and Christina (Sutherland) Keith. His paternal grandfather was Donald Keith, a native and lifelong resident of Scotland, by occupation a farmer. Donald Keith died at the age of about eighty years. The maiden name of his wife was Christina Brims. They were the parents of four children, of whom two—namely, Alexander Keith, late of Halifax, and John, Sr.—came to America. The others remained in Scotland.

John Keith, the youngest son of Donald, was born in Scotland. In his early manhood he learned the trade of brewer; and after his marriage, in 1834, he came to Nova Scotia, settling in Halifax, where he found employment in a small brewery. Subsequently becoming the proprietor of the concern, he built up a large business, which he carried on until

his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. By his wife Christina, who was a daughter of Donald Sutherland, of Caithnessshire, Scotland, he had seven children, of whom four are now living; namely, Donald, John, Christina Jane, and Elizabeth. A brief account of them may be found in the sketch of Donald Keith, brother of the subject of this sketch, which is published on another page of the REVIEW. The mother died at the age of eighty years.

John Keith, the subject of this sketch, received his education in his native city, and later in his youth he spent some time in the United States. In 1855 he began the manufacture of furniture in Windsor, in company with his brother Donald, to whom he subsequently sold out his interest. He then engaged in the quarrying of gypsum at Wentworth, N.S., forming a company called the Wentworth Gypsum Plaster Company, with which he was connected for fifteen years. Selling out his interest, he then engaged in ship-building; and from that time up to the present has been more or less interested in vessels. Among others, he built the largest vessel ever launched at Windsor, the four-masted barkentine, "Ensenada," of one thousand tons registered tonnage, which is still afloat, and is owned by him. Mr. Keith is a director of the Windsor Furniture Company and of the Windsor Insurance Company, and vice-president of the Commercial Bank of Windsor. He is widely respected, not only as a successful business man, but also as a loyal and useful citizen. He was a member of the Town Commit-

tee for many years, and has been several times urged to accept the nomination for Mayor, but declined. In politics he is a Conservative. A Free Mason, he is connected by membership with Wellsford Lodge of Windsor.

Mr. Keith was married in 1858, to Barbara Bell, daughter of William Bell, of Richibucto, N.B. She died in April, 1894, leaving six children — Alexander, Christina, Elizabeth, Isabelle, John, and George. Alexander married, for his second wife, Oritta Little, of Pictou, N.S. Of this union there are four children — Katheline, John Fait, Arthur R., and Alexander Hugh H. Christiana is the wife of A. W. Redden, of Halifax, and the mother of one child, John K. Redden. Elizabeth is the wife of Howard Shaw, of Windsor, N.S. Isabelle is the wife of J. Wesley Dimock, of Windsor, and the mother of four children. Mr. Keith attends the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES CURRIE GREGORY, of Antigonish, was born at Fredericton, N.B., son of John Gregory and Mary (Grosvenor) Gregory. He is a grandson of Thomas Gregory, of Edinburgh, Scotland, whose progenitors went to that city from Aberdeen, being of the Gregory family which gave so many professors of mathematics and kindred sciences to the Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh.

The family trait of aptitude for mathematics was strongly developed in the subject of this sketch at an early age. He carried off the highest prizes for mathematics in the years

1854 and 1855 in the Collegiate School of Fredericton, which had been rendered famous as an institution of learning, both in the classics and mathematics, under Dr. George Roberts, its principal, and his predecessors. So great was the facility and rapidity with which Mr. Gregory acquired mathematical knowledge that, before reaching the age of fourteen, he had gone through the full scope of the most advanced mathematical curriculum of the school; and, upon the principal representing to him that the teachers did not feel bound to extend the mathematical course specially for his benefit, it was arranged that, in consideration of his taking part in the teaching of the other mathematical classes, he should be given a special course in applied mathematics, with the view to his education for the profession of a civil engineer. In 1855 Mr. Gregory, having taken, besides the highest mathematical prize, the Douglas medal for highest proficiency in classics, and having also won the competitive scholarship, entered the University of New Brunswick, formerly King's College, at Fredericton, where he continued his mathematical and classical studies.

In 1857, through the influence of his cousin, Thomas Currie Gregory, who was the resident engineer in charge of the construction of the Sarnia Branch of the Great Western Railway of Canada, he obtained a position upon the engineering staff of that railway. In that employment for two years, under Mr. George Lowe Reid, M.I.C.E., and two years' subsequent employment upon the en-

gineering staff of the New Brunswick government, under Mr. Alexander Luders Light, M.I.C.E., upon the Europe and North American Railway, he acquired professional training and experience. He continued to pursue the profession of a civil engineer, being engaged as the engineer in the charge of the construction of the railway from St. John, N.B., to Mattawamkeag in Maine, which now forms part of the Canada Pacific Railway, also of the Fredericton Branch, the Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway in Nova Scotia, now a part of the Intercolonial Railway, besides making numerous surveys and reports upon other lines of railway.

In the year 1879 his pursuit of the profession of civil engineering was interrupted for a time because of his becoming involved in prolonged litigation with the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company and the government of Nova Scotia, instituted by him for the purpose of having determined by the courts the legal effect which the pledging and subsequent transfer of the company's line of railway to that government had upon the heavy pecuniary interest which he had in the property. While such litigation was proceeding, Mr. Gregory entered upon the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1884 and to the Ontario bar in 1891. Since his entry into the legal profession he has been employed in numerous important engineering cases, chiefly as an arbitrator or as a referee, the principal one being the famous case between the Canadian Pacific

Railway Company and the government of Canada with regard to the construction of the railway through British Columbia, the heaviest case of railway litigation upon record, and in which he was the arbitrator appointed by the government of Canada.

Mr. Gregory was married in 1864 to Sara Ann, a daughter of the late John Doherty, of St. John, N.B. They have one son, Charles Ernest Gregory, barrister at law, of Antigonish.

RATHANIEL CURRY, president of the firm of Rhodes, Curry & Co., Ltd., manufacturers and builders of Amherst, N.S., and a former Mayor of the city, was born at Port Williams, Kings County, N.S., in 1851, son of Charles and Eunice (Davison) Curry. The early ancestors of the family were Scotch Highlanders. Mr. Curry's grandfather, Charles Curry, Sr., was the son of a Scotch Presbyterian minister. He was born at Falmouth, Hants County, N.S., where he was occupied in farming during the active period of his life. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married a Miss Loomer, a native of Kings County. They had nine children, eight sons and one daughter, none of whom are now living.

Charles Curry, son of Charles, Sr., was born at Falmouth, N.S., in 1821. Brought up on his father's farm, he followed agriculture as his occupation for some time, but subsequently engaged in the coasting trade, and was the owner of a small schooner. He attended the Baptist church, and in politics was



NATHANIEL CURRY.

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a Liberal. His death took place when he was sixty-nine years old. His wife, Eunice, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Lawrence) Davison, her parents being farming people of Falmouth. She was born in Falmouth, N.S., in 1823, and died in 1870, at the age of forty-seven, having been the mother of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Of these the following named are now living: Lorenzo; Sarah D.; Nathaniel, subject of the present sketch; Mark; Elias; Bessie; and Alfred. Lorenzo married Prudence Eaton, of Port Williams, N.S. Sarah D. is the wife of Nelson A. Rhodes, of Amherst (a sketch of whom may be found on another page of this volume), and has one child living, Edgar Nelson. Mark married Annie Lowe, of Amherst. Elias married Edith Widden, of South Framingham, Mass., and has two children, Scott Vernon and Eunice. Alfred married Nettie Fairbanks, and has one child, Lawrence.

Nathaniel Curry was educated in the public schools of Horton and Port Williams. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which lasted four years. He then went to Boston, Mass., where for about eighteen months he followed his trade. At the end of that time he journeyed westward as far as Virginia City, Nev., where he worked as a millwright among the mines for about a year. Thence he went to Carson City, and found employment in the railway car shops. After remaining there for three years and a half he returned in 1876 to Nova Scotia, and settled in Amherst. In the spring of the following year he formed a part-

nership with his brother-in-law, Nelson A. Rhodes, under the firm name of Rhodes & Curry, and established his present business, one of the most extensive and flourishing of its kind in the Province. It had scarcely been operated a year when their works were burned; but, purchasing land, they rebuilt their factory and workshops on a larger scale, a wise measure, though they could scarcely then have foreseen the large proportions the business was destined finally to assume. In 1893 the extensive car works establishment of J. Harris & Co., St. John, was acquired; and the business was incorporated with Mr. Curry as the president and Mr. Rhodes as vice-president, which official personnel has been continued up to the present time. Their operations are of a most diversified nature, and include the operation of planing-mills, lath-mills, saw-mills, shingle-mills, brick works, car works, machine shops, and foundries. They are also general contractors and builders. An idea of the extent of the business may be gained from the fact that it gives employment to about three hundred men in the Amherst works and to an equal number scattered throughout the Province. The output from the car shops alone is half a million dollars per year. One of the most important industries of Amherst, it reflects credit upon the town, and adds much to its prosperity; and its proprietors are highly respected as enterprising and sagacious business men and public-spirited citizens.

Mr. Curry has held various public offices of responsibility and trust. Before the incor-

poration of the town he was chairman of the Fire Wards Committee, served at one time as Town Counsellor, and was Mayor of Amherst in 1896 and 1897. In politics he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Acacia Lodge of Amherst, of which he is a Past Master. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a stockholder and director in the Exploits Lumber Company of Newfoundland, of the Sheet Harbor Lumber Company of Sheet Harbor, and of the Newville Lumber Company of Parrsboro, N.S.

Mr. Curry was married in 1881 to Mary Hall, a daughter of David Hall, of Annapolis, N.S. He has five children, namely: Victor G., a student at the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont.; Eric M.; Leon H.; C. Ivan; and N. Rennie. With his family he attends the Baptist church.

JOHAN PUGH, a well-known citizen of Halifax, was born in Kingstown, Ireland, in 1821. Kingston was also the native place of his parents, Thomas and Ann (Burns) Pugh, and his father was there engaged in business during all his active life as a shoe dealer. Thomas Pugh and his wife, Ann, had three children, two boys and a girl.

Of these children John, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest-born, and is the only one now living. John Pugh at the age of eleven years left home and went to sea, serving his time as apprentice for five years. His first long voyage was from England to

Trinidad. After becoming an able seaman he made many voyages between Halifax, N.S., and various foreign ports, in course of time being promoted to the position of mate. In 1844 he became the master of a ship called the "Ellen," owned by the late firm of George P. Oxley & Co., of Halifax, in which his first trip was to Jamaica. Subsequently he became master of the brig "Loyalist," belonging to the late firm of George P. Mitchell & Co., in which during seven years he made thirty-four voyages between Halifax and Jamaica. Later he became commander of the brig "Fawn," built by him in Dartmouth, N.S., in company with George P. Mitchell & Co., the building having been superintended by himself. In this vessel he continued to follow the sea as commander and part owner until 1857, when he retired. He then engaged in business ashore as a wholesale dealer in groceries, liquor, and wine, which he carried on successfully for fourteen years, at the end of that time giving up the grocery trade and continuing as an importer of and wholesale dealer in wines and liquors. Eventually he took his son into partnership with him, but, the son dying shortly after, he continued the business alone until the present time (1899).

Mr. Pugh is chairman of the Board of Pilot Commissioners of Halifax. At one time, during Sir Charles Tupper's régime, he was a member of the Board of Works. He has also served as Representative from Halifax County to the Legislature. In politics he is a Conservative.

Mr. Pugh was married in 1844 to Miss Alice Saunders, a daughter of William Saunders, of Halifax, N.S. Six children were born of this union, and four of them are now living; namely, Henry J., Alice, Minnie, and Margaret. Henry J. Pugh is now manager of a branch of the Union Bank at Mor-daunt, near Winnipeg. He married a Miss Nelson, and has three children. Alice is the wife of Herbert Kingsford, of Peru, South America, and has three children. The mother, Mrs. Alice S. Pugh, died in 1893, at the age of sixty-six. Mr. Pugh began with nothing, and has risen to his present position among the substantial citizens of Halifax solely by his own exertions. He has many friends in Halifax and the vicinity.

HENRY H. McCURDY, who keeps a large general store in Antigonish, and is one of the leading merchants in that part of the Province, was born in Onslow, Colchester County, N.S., February 20, 1848. He is a son of the Hon. David McCurdy and great-grandson of Alexander McCurdy, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, born in 1733.

Alexander McCurdy came to Nova Scotia in 1760, and settled at Londonderry, Colchester County, later removing to Onslow. He was elected an Elder in the Presbyterian church at Truro. He died in 1808, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, whose maiden name was Janet Guthrie, was born at Withstraw, Ireland, in 1738, and died in 1800, at the age

of sixty-two. They were the parents of eight children.

The next in line of descent and grandfather of the subject of this sketch was James McCurdy, who was born at Londonderry, N.S., in 1766, and died in 1854, at the age of eighty-eight. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Agnes Archibald, a native of Truro, N.S., born in 1770. She died in 1851, having been the mother of fourteen children. She was a daughter of Matthew and Janet (Fisher) Archibald. Her father was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1745, and died in Onslow, at the age of seventy-five. Her mother, who was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1750, died at the advanced age of ninety-three. Matthew Archibald came to Nova Scotia in 1762. He was quite a prominent citizen, and represented Truro in Parliament for fourteen years. He had twelve children.

The Hon. David McCurdy, son of James and father of Henry H., was born at Onslow, N.S., July 20, 1810. He followed farming on the old homestead for forty years, and later engaged in mercantile business at Baddeck, C.B., which he conducted up to 1885, when he retired, having acquired a competence. He is a much respected citizen. In politics he is a Liberal. He was a successful candidate for the House of Assembly in Victoria County, Cape Breton, in 1873, and in 1874 was appointed a member of the Legislative Council, which position he still holds. In 1851 he was elected an Elder in the Presbyterian church. He was married February

20, 1832, to Mary Archibald, who was born at Sherbrooke, N.S., in 1812, a daughter of David and Hannah (Blanchard) Archibald. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Londonderry, N.H., born in 1758. He died at the age of sixty-five. Her mother was born in New Hampshire in 1774, and died at the age of fifty-six. David Archibald for some time was engaged in business in Truro, N.S. He subsequently removed to St. Mary's (now Sherbrooke), where he died, having been for a number of years previous to his death the leading business man in that part of the country. David and Mary (Archibald) McCurdy had seven children, namely: John, who is now deceased; Hannah, who is the wife of W. H. Blanchard, of Windsor, N.S.; Georgina, who is unmarried; Edward W., who married Eliza Hart, of Baddeck, C.B.; William F., who married Elizabeth Kandick, of Halifax, N.S.; Henry H., the subject of this sketch; and Arthur W., whose wife, Lucy O'Brien, of Windsor, N.S., is deceased. Mrs. Mary Archibald McCurdy died in 1884. David McCurdy is now the only survivor of his father's family. His brothers and sisters each lived to the age of about ninety years.

Henry H. McCurdy obtained his elementary education at Onslow, and subsequently attended the model and normal schools at Truro. After completing his studies he was engaged in business with his father at Baddeck, C.B., from 1866 to 1869. In the year last named he went to Antigonish and opened a general store, beginning in a small way. He has since built up the leading business in the

eastern part of the Province. In 1896, in connection with Mr. Arthur Forbes, he opened a branch store at Sydney, C.B., under the firm name of McCurdy & Co., which enterprise also has been very successful. In politics he is a Liberal.

He was married in 1875 to Sarah McMillan, daughter of John and Isabelle (Chisholm) McMillan, of Antigonish, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy are the parents of seven children — David, John, Harry, Mary Isabella, Margaret, Carnot, and Anisley. David is a law student at Dalhousie College. John and Harry, who both purpose following the mercantile profession, are clerks in their father's store at Antigonish. The family attend the Presbyterian church. They are widely esteemed and respected as useful citizens and good neighbors.

FRED WOODBURY STEADMAN, proprietor of a fine stock farm at Kentville, N.S., was born in Boston, Mass., September 21, 1861, son of Enoch and Abbie L. (Woodbury) Steadman. He is a descendant of John Steadman, who was a resident at one time of North Kingston, R.I.

It is not unlikely that this John Steadman was a native of Rhode Island, though no definite information is available on that point. He there married his first wife, Parthenia Gracy, who came from Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, N.J. He removed from place to place in New England until, in 1760, he came to Nova Scotia, settling in Corn-



FRED W. STEADMAN.

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wallis, where, as he was a surveyor, he probably assisted in laying out the town. He had two children by his first wife and three by his second, whose maiden name was Frances Congdon. Of the latter union was born Enoch, who was next in the ancestral line now being traced.

Enoch Steadman, a native of Cornwallis, N.S., married Ellison Cogswell, daughter of Aaron Cogswell. They had eight children, of whom the second-born was Benjamin, grandfather of Fred Woodbury.

Benjamin Steadman was born at Cornwallis, August 2, 1786. He married Mary Ann Eaton, daughter of James and Nancy (Manning) Eaton, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Robert Norris. He died in 1865, and was buried at Billtown, N.S. His wife, who was born May 3, 1796, survived him fourteen years, dying September 7, 1879. They had eight children, of whom three — Ruth, Harriett, and Edward Manning — are now living. Ruth is the wife of William Harrington, of Kentville; and Harriett is the wife of Robert Harrington, brother of William. Edward Manning Steadman has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Sarah Jane Robinson, and of his present wife, Elizabeth M. North.

Enoch Steadman, son of Benjamin and Mary Ann Steadman, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., in 1820. In his youth he went to Boston, Mass., and for some time was engaged in farming in the vicinity of that city. Later he went into the trucking business, becoming a member of the firm of Holt, Steadman &

Co., and was so successful that he was able to retire about twenty years before his death, which occurred in 1895. This period was spent in comfort and ease in the city of Boston, of which he was a well-known and respected resident. He had become a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1864. His wife, Abbie, was a native of Ipswich, Mass. They had two children, namely: Frank E., who died in 1865; and Fred Woodbury, whose name begins this sketch.

Fred Woodbury Steadman was educated in the public schools of Boston, his native city. He then followed the sea for several years, subsequently becoming a brakeman on the Old Colony Railroad and afterward a baggage-master and conductor on the same road, remaining in its employ for ten years. In 1893, coming to Nova Scotia, he purchased his present stock farm at Kentville, where he now resides, extensively engaged in stock-raising and making a specialty of horses. He was married November 31, 1894, to Frances W. Cox, daughter of Thomas and Eunice Cox, of Kentville, and has four children — Elmer W., Frieda, Lucille, and Fred C.

PETER SHAW BURNHAM, who has been Postmaster of Windsor for the last forty-five years, was born in Falmouth, N.S., May 17, 1821, his parents being Jacob and Frances (Smith) Burnham. His paternal grandparents were natives of Yarmouth, England, but little is now known of them, nor can anything more be learned, a

all their children have passed away, and there are few or no family records.

Their son, Jacob Burnham, was born at Newport, N.S., September 1, 1779. He was a blacksmith by trade, hard working and honest and religious, being an earnest Methodist. His death occurred April 4, 1841, and that of his wife on March 18, 1847. She was born in Newport, May 29, 1780. They were married on October 31, 1805, and had nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

Peter Shaw Burnham, after his school days were over, worked for some time in Falmouth on a farm. He then spent a short time in the city of New York. Returning subsequently to Nova Scotia, he settled in Windsor and opened a grocery store. He was appointed Postmaster in 1854, and has since held the office continuously, a sufficient proof that he has proved himself thoroughly capable and trustworthy. At first he conducted the post-office in connection with his grocery store, in which it was located, but with the growth of the place his duties as Postmaster became more onerous, so as finally to demand his entire attention, and he accordingly gave up his store. He is now the oldest citizen in public life in Windsor, and is greatly respected and esteemed, his friends and acquaintances including practically the entire community.

On November 26, 1846, Mr. Burnham was married to Miss Catherine Lawrence, a native of Upper Falmouth, N.S., born October 22, 1824, and a daughter of Francis and Catherine Lawrence. Four children were born of this union. The only one now living is a

daughter, Ella, who is unmarried. Mrs. Burnham died April 9, 1884. She was a member of the Methodist church.

GEORGE H. ROBERTSON, superintendent of the Yarmouth Water Works, was born in Yarmouth, N.S., in 1845, son of William and Nancy (Dodge) Robertson.

His father, William Robertson, was born in Yarmouth, N.S., in 1811. In youth he learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed until reaching the age of twenty-one, when he became a sailor. From the humblest position on the forward deck he rose to that of master mariner, which he held for many years, making numerous voyages. Finally retiring from the sea, he settled in Milton village, Yarmouth, where he resided for the rest of his life, a much respected citizen, and died at the age of eighty years. By his wife, Nancy, who was a native of Cornwallis, he had four children, all of whom are now living, namely: Emeline, wife of James R. Hart, of Bridgetown, N.S.; William D.; George H.; and Charles E.

George H. Robertson, after obtaining his education in schools at Milton village, Yarmouth, served an apprenticeship to the trade of pump and block making, which he subsequently followed for some years, four years being spent in Boston, Mass. In 1882 he was appointed to his present position of superintendent of the Yarmouth Water Works, the duties of which he has since very capably

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JOHN F. BUTLER.

performed. He is much respected as a trustworthy public official and a man of upright character. In politics he is a Liberal Conservative.

JOHAN ELLIS BUTLER, Harbor Master of the port of Halifax, was born in that city, April 27, 1834, son of Edward and Elizabeth (De Wolf) Butler. He is a grandson of Edmund Butler, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, who came to Halifax in early life, and who was for many years a laborer in the Queen's dockyard. Edmund Butler was favorably known as an honest man, a steady workman, and a good citizen. The maiden name of his wife was Rhunt. They had six children, three sons and three daughters, none of whom are now living.

Edward Butler, who was his parents' second eldest son, was born in Halifax in the year 1800. He served his time in the Queen's dockyards as a ship-carpenter, and continued in the service of the Queen for many years. His death occurred in 1887. His wife, who was born in 1803, died in 1872. They were Roman Catholics in religion. Good, common-sense people, of kindly disposition, they were respected by all their neighbors. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom four are now living; namely, John Ellis, Edward, Katherine, and Maria.

John Ellis Butler in his boyhood, after going to school for some time in Halifax, worked for one year in a dry-goods store in that city. He then again attended school.

When fourteen years of age he began an apprenticeship to the trade of spar-making in Halifax, and subsequently followed that occupation for forty-six years, during twenty-six of which he was in business for himself. A part of this time he spent in the United States. In 1893 he was appointed to his present position as Harbor Master of the port of Halifax, the duties of which he has capably performed for the last six years.

Mr. Butler was married in 1864 to Mary A. Peerrer, daughter of Philip S. Peerrer, of Halifax. They have had eight children, of whom six are now living; namely, Charles C., Edmund, Philip, Mark, Elizabeth, and Gertrude.

Mr. Butler is a widely known and much respected citizen. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he votes for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. He has been a School Commissioner and for the last twenty-five years a member of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, of which he has served as Rear Commodore for the past ten years, and has been elected Commodore for the present year, 1900. He has designed and built many of the fastest yachts in the squadron and has been the winner of many prizes with them.

GEORGE PHILLIP NELSON, Collector of Customs for the port of Truro and a prominent citizen of that town, was born at Onslow, N.S., September 11, 1841, son of Samuel Scott and Olivia (Dickson) Nelson. He comes of Loyalist ancestry,

being a great-grandson of Samuel Nelson, first, a native of Rhode Island, who settled at Chester, N.S., at the time of the American Revolution. The father of this ancestor was a native of Manchester, England, or, at least, came to America from there. He settled in Rhode Island, where he died.

Samuel Nelson, second, son of Samuel Nelson, first, was born at Chester, N.S. At Halifax he learned the trade of saddler; and subsequently, after working some time as a journeyman, he became the proprietor of a saddlery shop of his own at Halifax, and continued thus engaged for many years. His last days were spent at Onslow, N.S., where he died, at the advanced age of ninety-one. In politics he was a Conservative, and with his wife he attended the Methodist church. Mrs. Nelson, who in maidenhood was a Miss Wilson, died at the age of seventy. They had seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom two are now living, namely: Maria, wife of William Booner, of Sarnia, Ont.; and Malinda, who survives her husband, William Blackburn, and resides at Onslow, N.S.

Samuel Scott Nelson, son of Samuel, second, was born at Halifax in 1815, and died in January, 1881, at the age of sixty-six. In early manhood he followed the trades of tanner and shoemaker at Halifax. Subsequently he removed to Onslow, where he engaged in farming at East Mountain. Still later he became a merchant at Truro, and so remained until his death. A Methodist in religion, he took a prominent part in church affairs. In politics he was a Conservative. His wife, Olivia

Dickson, was born at Onslow in 1813, and was a daughter of James Dickson, a farmer of that place. She died in 1872. They had six children — Annie, Sarah D., George Phillip, Roland M., Samuel Scott, Jr., and Mary W. Annie is the wife of J. W. Johnson, of Truro, and the mother of seven children. Of these the two now living are: Clara, wife of Charles Munroe, of Port Elgin, N.B.; and Florence. Roland M. married Jessie Wier, and has three children — Minnie, Olive, and Burton. Samuel Scott married Jane M. Caffrey, of Truro, and has three children — Harry, George, and Fred M. Mary W. is the wife of G. O. Buchanan, of British Columbia, and the mother of two children — Nelson and Leopold.

George P. Nelson, the direct subject of this sketch, in his boyhood attended school successively at Onslow and in Truro. After leaving school he entered at once into business life, being taken into partnership by his father, the style of the firm being S. S. Nelson & Son. This connection was continued up to 1880, when he went to Winnipeg, where for four years he was in the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad as storekeeper. In 1884 he was engaged by R. R. McClellan on certain construction work; but after remaining with him for a short time he returned to Truro, and on May 1, 1885, was appointed custom-house officer of that port, which position he has since held. He belongs to Truro Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 41, of which he is a Past Master. In politics he is a Conservative. As a public official he has proved very capable and has given general satisfaction, and as a man and

citizen he is widely respected in the community.

He was married in 1870 to Florence Tupper, daughter of Dr. Nathan Tupper, of Amherst, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are the parents of four children — Ellen Tupper, Florence Olive, Blanche Sarah, and Winburn. Ellen T. is the wife of Harry A. Lovitt and the mother of one child, Eric. Mr. Lovitt, an attorney, now of Truro, is a native of Kentville, N.S. Mr. Nelson and his family attend the Methodist church.

JOHN WILLIAM COVE, M.D., of Amherst, was born at River Phillip, Cumberland County, N.S., November 8, 1838, being a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Chandler) Cove. He is a grandson of Richard Cove, a native of England, who before his marriage came to Nova Scotia and settled in Hants County, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, and where he died at a good old age. Who his wife was is not now known. They had five children, of whom the eldest was Richard. None of them are now living.

Richard Cove, second, father of Dr. Cove, was born in Windsor, Hants County, N.S., in the year 1790. He followed a seafaring life until 1838. Shortly after his marriage he removed his home to Nappan, N.S.; and, on giving up the life of a mariner, he settled at Claremont, Cumberland County, N.S., where he spent his last years, dying in 1878, at the age of eighty-eight. His wife, Elizabeth, who was born in 1797, died also at the age of

eighty-eight, in 1885. They had a family of fourteen children, of whom eight are now living — Jane, Elizabeth, Caroline, James A. deB., Henry Pope, Joseph T. C., Richard Banford, and John William. The parents with their family attended the Methodist church. In politics the father was a Liberal Conservative.

John W. Cove obtained his education in the common schools of Cumberland County and at Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, N.B. For four years he taught school in Cumberland County, and then began the study of medicine with the late Dr. Joseph Morse, of Amherst, under whom he remained for some time. His medical studies were completed at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1867. Beginning the practice of his profession at River Phillip, N.S., he remained there for five years, at the end of which time he removed to Springhill Mines. Here he practised for twenty-six years very successfully. He was also Issuer of Marriage Licenses and a trustee and secretary of the Methodist church. On April 11, 1899, he settled in Amherst, where he has since remained, and where in addition to attending to the duties of his profession he keeps a drug store. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirty-one years, and has passed through the chairs of three different lodges. While a resident of Springhill he joined the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P., and on his leaving the town was made an honorary member. A man of genial personality and skilful as a physician, he has made many friends.

Dr. Cove was married October 3, 1867, to Emma A. Sharp, daughter of the late William Sharp, of Amherst, and his wife, Maria Black. Mrs. Cove's mother was the daughter of William and Mary (Bent) Black, and granddaughter of John Bent, one of the early settlers of Amherst. Dr. and Mrs. Cove are the parents of nine children, of whom but three are now living — Winona E., John LeRoy, and Aubrey James.

EDWIN DAVID KING, Q.C., a member of the law firm of King & Barss, of Halifax, was born in Colchester County, N.S., in December, 1841, son of John and Sarah Ann (Marsters) King. He is a grandson of James King, a native of Scotland and a farmer, who after his marriage came to Nova Scotia, and, settling at Onslow, there resided for the rest of his days, engaged in farming. James King married Janet Henderson, also a native of Scotland. They had nine children, of whom two are now living — David and Lavina, the last named being the wife of Robert Upham. James King met his death by an accident, falling from a loaded wagon on the street near Truro.

John King, father of Edwin D., was born in Scotland in 1805, being the second son of James and Janet King. He accompanied his parents to Nova Scotia when a child, and on attaining maturity resided for many years at Onslow, where he became a successful farmer and a leading Justice of the Peace. Later he removed to Truro, N.S., where he became

a prominent citizen and held the office of Stipendiary Magistrate until a few years before his death, which occurred when he had attained the advanced age of eighty-four years. In politics he was a Liberal Conservative. His wife, Sarah Ann, daughter of Nathaniel and Susan (Lyons) Marsters, was born in Onslow, N.S., in 1811. She survived her husband but a short time, dying at the same age, eighty-four. They had a large family of children, fifteen in number. The ten surviving children are as follows: Nathaniel M., Mary Jane, James J., Thomas M., Annie S., Francis L., Edwin D., Richard M., Charles R., and Willard P. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

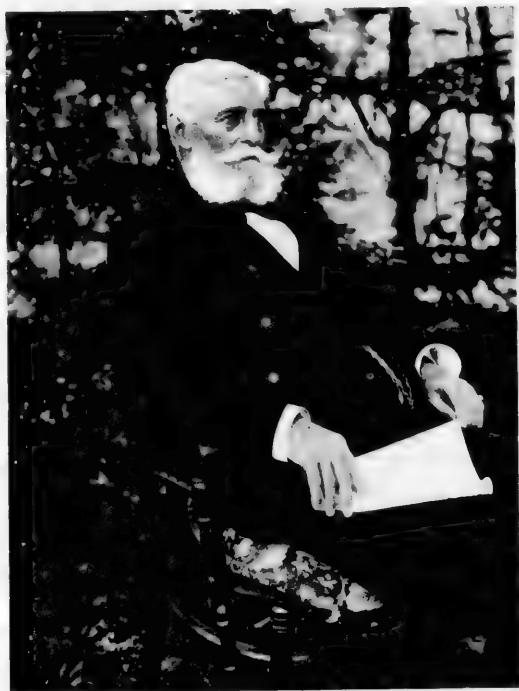
Edwin D. King in his boyhood attended school at Truro, and later became a student at Acadia College, Wolfville, where he graduated in 1863, and three years later took the degree of Master of Arts. After studying law with the late James Royer Smith, Q.C., of Halifax, he was admitted to the bar in 1867, and at once began the practice of his profession in Halifax, where he has since remained. He became connected with his present partner, Mr. William L. Barss, in 1876. They have worked up a large clientage together, and are numbered among the successful lawyers of the city. Mr. King was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1884. Since that year, also, he has been one of the governors of Acadia University at Wolfville and for the last ten years has been chairman of its Committee of Investments. In politics he is a Liberal Conservative.

Mr. King was married in 1869 to Amelia S.

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JAMES W. BIGELOW.

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Barss, daughter of J. W. Barss, of Wolfville. With his wife he attends the First Baptist Church, of which he was Deacon for twenty-two years. He was also at one time president of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces. He is interested in Sunday-school work, in which he is a recognized leader, being now president of the Nova Scotia Sunday-school Association and one of the vice-presidents of the International Sunday-school Convention of America. A good citizen in all that the word implies, he can always be depended upon to lend his aid and influence in behalf of any cause or measure conducive to the moral or physical betterment of the community.

JAMES WILLIAM BIGELOW, a wealthy and esteemed citizen of Wolfville, of which city he has been Mayor, was born at Cape Canso, N.S., October 2, 1834, son of William J. and Sarah M. (Whitman) Bigelow. He is a representative of the eighth generation of his family in America. The first Bigelow of whom, so far as we know, there is any authentic record was John, who resided in Massachusetts, where he settled at an early period in the history of that colony, and who was, without doubt, a native of England. John Biglo, as the name was then spelled, married Mary Warren, who bore him thirteen children, the fifth being Samuel, who is the next in line of descent.

Samuel Bigelow (or Biglo) was born October 28, 1653. He was a prominent man in Watertown, Mass., where he kept an inn for

some years; and he was a Representative in the General Court in 1708, 1709, and 1710. He was married on June 3, 1674, to Mary Flagg, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg. They had ten children, of whom the ninth was Isaac.

Isaac Bigelow — or, as he was better known, Sergeant Isaac Bigelow — was born in Watertown, Mass., March 19, 1691. On December 29, 1709, he married Mary Bond, daughter of James Bond, of Watertown, Mass. They subsequently removed to Colchester, Conn., where he died September 11, 1751, and his wife July 9, 1775. He was actively interested in military affairs, and was commissioned Sergeant by the Governor of Connecticut in 1744. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom the second-born and eldest son was Isaac, the next in line of descent.

Isaac Bigelow, second, was born in Colchester, Conn., May 4, 1713. He married Abigail Skinner of that place, and in 1762, with some others, removed from Connecticut to Cornwallis, N.S. Subsequently, however, they left Nova Scotia, and went to Vermont. They had a good old-fashioned family of thirteen children, of whom Amasa, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the twelfth.

Amasa Bigelow was born in Colchester, Conn., February 1, 1755, and was about seven years old when his parents removed to Cornwallis, N.S., where he remained a resident. He was a ship-builder, and was killed in 1799 while at work on a vessel. His wife's maiden name was Roxana Cone. They had eleven children, the third of whom was Daniel.

Daniel Bigelow was born in Cornwallis, N.S., in 1780. He was a West India merchant and ship-builder and a very successful man in Wolfville, N.S. He subsequently removed with his family to Wisconsin, but some years later returned to Nova Scotia, and settled at Cape Canso, where he died, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He married Emma Johnson, of Wolfville, N.S.; and they had six children, of whom William J., father of James William Bigelow, was the youngest.

William J. Bigelow was born in Horton, N.S., October 23, 1806. He carried on business in Wolfville as a merchant and ship-builder for some years, but subsequently removed to Canso, where for thirty years before the confederation of the Provinces, he held the post of Collector of Light-house Dues and Seizing Officer. After confederation he was Collector of Customs at Canso for many years, holding that position up to his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-four. In politics he was a Conservative. His wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Abraham Whitman, was born at Canso. They had five children, all of whom are now living, namely: James William, the subject of this sketch; Emma, who is the wife of Thomas F. Cook; Pamela, who is the wife of the Rev. Joseph Kempton, of Wolfville; Abraham, who married Kate Pyles, and who resides in Cape Canso; Sadie, who is the wife of the Rev. J. W. Manning, of St. John, N.B.

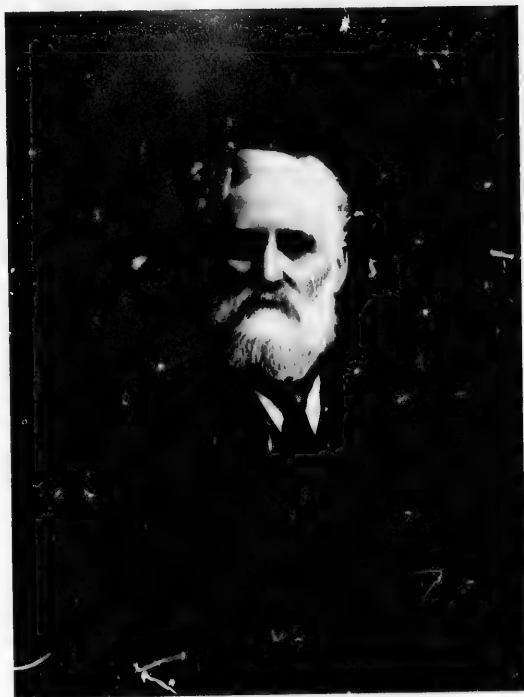
James William Bigelow acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native place. On reaching the age of twenty-one he

entered into mercantile business at Canso, and also became connected with the shipping interests. These enterprises he carried on successfully for about fourteen years. In 1869 he removed to Wolfville, where he purchased a farm, and went into the industry of fruit-growing upon a large scale. He became a life member of the Fruit-growers' Association of Nova Scotia in 1875, and has been its president for the last seven years. From these varied enterprises, which he has prosecuted with intelligence, foresight, and vigor, he has realized handsome returns, and is now one of the wealthy and leading citizens of Wolfville. He was Mayor of the city in 1896 and 1897, and gave the citizens a highly creditable and satisfactory administration. Since the age of twenty-one he has been a Notary Public; and he was Magistrate for Guysboro, Sidney, and Kings Counties for some years. In politics he is a Liberal. He is also a Free Mason, being a member and Past Master of St. George's Lodge, of Wolfville.

Mr. Bigelow was married in 1857 to Sarah Payzant, daughter of James and Lois (Nichols) Payzant, of Wolfville, N.S. He and his wife have five children—James P., Lois E., Leah Pamela, Ulysses Grant, and Horace Howe. The first named, James P. Bigelow, married Annie Bishop, of New Minas, N.S. Lois E. married D. Graham Whidden, of Antigonish, N.S., and has nine children—Hilda Irene, Charles William, Vieda Estelle, Wallace Graham, Mary Bigelow, John Osborne, Eunice Sarah, James Edgar, and Harriet Whitman. Leah Pamela is the wife of E. Whidden, and

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the mother of six children: Gladys Evelyn; Emma Eunice; Harold Bigelow; Charles Graham; Leah Bigelow; and Horace, who is a successful dentist of Halifax, N.S. Ulysses G. is manager of a large hardware company in Boston, Mass. Mr. Bigelow and his immediate family attend the Baptist church.

HARRY B. SHORT, one of the leading merchants of Digby, was born at Bear River, September 1, 1864, son of William and Maria (Clark) Short.

William Short, the father, who was a native of England, came to Nova Scotia at the age of sixteen and settled at Bear River, where for some time he followed the occupation of general merchant. Later, removing to St. John, N.B., he went into the lumber business as a member of the firm of Short & Estey, and carried on extensive operations in that line until within a few years before his death, when he retired, having been very successful. The last years of his life were spent partly at Bear River and partly at Digby, in which latter place he died in 1868, at the age of sixty-eight. In politics he was a Conservative. A member of the Masonic order, he belonged to St. John Lodge at St. John, N.B., and to Keith Lodge at Bear River. His wife, Maria, who was a daughter of William Clark, was born at Bear River in 1828, and died at Digby, September 18, 1895. They had three children, two of whom are now living -- Annie M. and Harry B. The family name of William Clark's wife was Dunn.

Harry B. Short in his boyhood attended the public schools of Digby. After his school days were over, he entered the employ of the Nova Scotia Steamship Company, whose boats ran between Digby and St. John, as agent at Digby, which position he held for fifteen years. In 1896 he began business for himself in Digby as a boot and shoe dealer, and has since built up a good trade. For some years he served as a member of the Town Council. In politics he is a Conservative. He attends the Baptist church, and is a member of King Solomon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Digby.

Mr. Short was married in 1891 to Flora K. Robinson, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Messinger) Robinson, of Hantsport, N.S.

ALEXANDER JOHN HOOD, the veteran Postmaster of Yarmouth, was born in Weymouth, N.S., November 30, 1834, son of John and Jeniphir (Sandereson) Hood. His father and his paternal grandfather, Samuel Hood, were natives of England; and his mother, who was a native of the Scilly Islands in the English Channel, was of English parentage.

Samuel Hood was a lifelong resident of England. For many years he was employed in the government dock yards at Devonport. By his wife, Susan, whose maiden surname is not now known, he had ten children who attained maturity, seven sons and three daughters.

John Hood was born in the year 1811. In 1834, at the age of twenty-three, he came to

Nova Scotia, settling at Weymouth, where for some time he was engaged in teaching school, a profession that he had previously followed in his native land. Subsequently and for the rest of his active period he carried on business in Weymouth as a general merchant. He lived to be eighty-four years of age. In politics he was a Conservative. A man of fair education and sound judgment, he served for a number of years as magistrate. His wife, who was a daughter of Richard and Jeniphir (Potter) Sanderson, of Cornwall, England, died at the age of seventy-five years. They had ten children, seven of whom are now living—Alexander John, Arthur, Alfred, Samuel C., Henry A., Mabel, and Kate. The parents attended the Church of England.

Alexander John Hood at the age of ten years began industrial life as clerk in his father's store. After being for a time thus employed, he went to Massachusetts, United States of America, and learned the tinsmith's trade, which he followed there for a short time. Returning to Nova Scotia he settled in Yarmouth and taught school for a year; then entered the employ (as clerk and accountant) of Thomas Allen, a large ship-builder and owner, which situation he held until appointed Surveyor of Shipping and Warehouse Keeper in H. M. Customs. This latter office he held about two and one-half years, resigning it to enter into business as a tinsmith and dealer in stoves and hardware. In 1863 he received the appointment to his present position of Postmaster of Yarmouth,

which he has held continuously since, a period of thirty-six years. During this time he has greatly enlarged the facilities of the office, and introduced many improvements, in order to keep pace with the growth of the town.

When he first assumed charge of this department of the public service, it occupied but a single small room; and the work was no more than sufficient to keep one man employed. Now the office is located on the first floor of a handsome brick block, built in 1886, the rooms being large and spacious and handsomely decorated, and the structure substantially built and of tasteful exterior appearance. Five clerks are now required to do the work, and Mr. Hood pays four times as much for his assistants' salaries as he formerly received for his own. At the beginning of his incumbency the sale of stamps brought in only fifteen hundred dollars per year, while now ten thousand dollars' worth are sold. Postal rates then were high, seventeen cents per one-quarter ounce to France, fifteen cents to California, and twelve and a half cents to England. Now the rates are two cents to California and two cents to England. Then an ordinary-sized portmanteau would hold a day's mail. Now over a ton is handled daily. Then it took three days for the mail to come from Halifax. Mr. Hood himself brought the first mail that ever came from there in one day. This was when the railroad was first opened. Previously it had been brought by stage, one arriving daily, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays coming by way of Shelburne, and on Tuesdays,

Thursdays, and Saturdays, by way of Annapolis.

Mr. Hood's administration of the business of the office has been characterized by efficiency and progressiveness and the strict attention that he has given to his duties, he not having been absent from the office for three months during the thirty-six years of his incumbency, believing punctuality to be a cardinal virtue. He has never missed opening it at eight o'clock but once, and that was owing to extremely bad weather, causing three weeks' detention of mails, which on arrival were all opened at one time, causing delay of only one-half hour. He was the first Postmaster to introduce lock boxes into the Maritime Provinces, a fact that shows him to have been on the alert to promote the interests of the public. It is little wonder that the people of Yarmouth should be proud of their post-office, which is the finest in the Province outside the capital city, and that Mr. Hood, ever assiduous and courteous, should be popular with the citizens of the town generally. For the past thirty-four years, or ever since its establishment, in 1864, Mr. Hood has also held the office of Deputy Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

He was married in 1857 to Sarah Killam, daughter of Benjamin and Edith (Coring) Killam, of Yarmouth, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Hood have one child, Alice, who has been twice married. Her first husband was Edmund Littler, by whom she had one child, a son, Edmund. She is now the wife of S. C. Charters, of New Brunswick, by whom she

has two children—Alexander C. and Alice Joy. Mr. and Mrs. Hood attend the Church of England.

GEORGE HARVEY, one of the oldest, most prosperous, and most respected citizens of Wolfville, Kings County, N.S., was born at Omagh, County Tyrone, in the north of Ireland, May 1, 1810, son of Thomas and Mary (Landram) Harvey.

His paternal grandfather was Robert Harvey, a native of the same place, who followed the combined occupations of farmer and linen weaver, conducting business on his own account and being very successful and well-to-do. The maiden name of Robert Harvey's wife is not now known. They were the parents of five children, of whom Thomas, father of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest.

Thomas Harvey was born at Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland. He came to Nova Scotia with his wife and five children in 1816 on a sailing-vessel. Meeting with a severe storm, the ship was disabled and put in at Halifax. Here the Harveys met with friends, who advised them to go to Grand Pré, Kings County, which they did. Purchasing a large tract of land there, Thomas Harvey applied himself to farming, and became one of the substantial and respected citizens of the place. By his wife, Mary, who also was a native of Omagh, in Ireland, he had eleven children, of whom there are to-day three survivors—George, Isabelle, and Elizabeth. Isabelle is the widow of James Hamilton, and Elizabeth

the wife of George Kingsman. Both parents lived to the age of eighty-eight years.

George Harvey in his boyhood attended school at Grand Pré. Subsequently he gave his attention to farming on the old homestead, where he resided for seventy-six years, and where his son Robert is now living. By means of industry and frugality he acquired a fair competence for his declining years.

In politics he is a Liberal. He has served as a magistrate for the last fifty years, being at present Stipendiary Magistrate for the county of Kings. For thirty years he was on the Board of Commissioners of Sewers and Dykes, and for thirteen years he was Town Collector for the township of Horton. He was at one time interested in shipping, and, in company with others, built many vessels. His success has been deserved, as it was acquired through his own efforts. Though now in his ninetieth year, he is still hale and hearty, and takes an intelligent interest in town and county affairs, ready to aid with his influence the promotion of any good cause for the moral or physical betterment of the community. He is widely known and respected both by the present and by surviving citizens of former generations.

Mr. Harvey was married in 1856 to Mary Ann Johnson, of New York, who was born in 1830, and who died at the age of sixty-seven years. She was the mother of eight children — Annie, Margaret, Robert, Thomas, William, George, Jr., Mary, and Frederick. Annie is the wife of Edwin Chase. Margaret is unmarried. Robert married Mary Graham,

of Grand Pré, N.S., and they reside at the old Harvey homestead in that place. Thomas married Susan Sherwood, and has one child. William married Emeline Morse, of Annapolis, N.S., and has two children — Marion and Gertrude. George Harvey, Jr., married Mary Curry, of Horton Landing, N.S., and has three children — Leslie, Fred, and George. Mary is the wife of William Hamilton, of Grand Pré. Frederick is practising medicine in Waterville, N.S.

LORENZO SPENCER, of Truro, member of the firm of Spencer, Turner & Logan, dealers in house furnishings, trimmings, and builders' materials, was born at Great Village, Colchester County, N.S., August 27, 1853, son of Samuel George and Mary (McNutt) Spencer. His paternal grandfather, William Spencer, was born in Londonderry, N.S., and was a seafaring man most of his life. For many years before his death he was a master mariner, sailing between Nova Scotia and different Atlantic ports of the United States. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife, whose maiden name was Fletcher, was also a native of Londonderry. They were Presbyterians in religion. They had eight children, of whom seven are now living; namely, Norman, Louphemy, Amelia, Margaret Ann, Edward, Alfred, and Albert. The eldest, now deceased, was Samuel George.

Samuel G. Spencer was born in Londonderry, N.S., in 1825. He learned the trade

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MAJ. WENTWORTH E. ROSCOE.

of a carpenter in his native town, and subsequently followed it there for many years. Later he moved to Truro, where the latter part of his life was spent, his death occurring when he was fifty-eight years old. In politics he was a Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian, his wife being of the same faith. Four children were born to them, and there are now three survivors — Lorenzo, John W., and Mary Belle. John W. married Ada Burrill, of Truro, and has four children — Greta, Burrill, Edna, and Thomas. Mary Belle is the wife of Thomas Notting, of Halifax, N.S., and the mother of three children — Harold, Joseph, and Gordon. Mrs. Mary McNutt Spencer is still living, and is a resident of Truro. She was born in Londonderry in 1826, being a daughter of John and Mary (Eastman) McNutt, both of Londonderry, N.S., where Mr. McNutt was engaged in farming.

Lorenzo Spencer was educated in the schools of Londonderry, N.S. He learned the carpenter's trade under his father, and worked at it for some time. Subsequently for several years he was employed in a furniture factory in Truro, operated by the Truro Furniture Company. In 1884 he established his present business, in company with his brother John and David Turner, under the style of Spencer Brothers & Turner. They engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of house furnishings and trimmings, also building material of every description. In 1895 Mr. William E. Logan was taken into partnership, and since then the firm name has been Spencer, Turner

& Logan. They have been very successful, and are one of the leading firms in their line in Truro. In politics Mr. Spencer is a Liberal, and he is very popular in his town. He is a prominent member of Truro Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Spencer was married in 1876 to Adeline Blanchard, daughter of Edward S. and Margaret (Pride) Blanchard, of Truro, N.S. He has one child, Arthur G. Mr. Spencer and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

WENTWORTH EATON ROSCOE, M.A., Q.C., Warden of Kings County, is a prominent citizen of Kentville. He was born on August 21, 1849, at Centreville, Kings County, son of Jacob Miner and Prudence Jane (Rockwell) Roscoe.

He is a great-grandson of William Roscoe, a native of Liverpool, England, who came to Nova Scotia, and, settling at Centreville, followed his trade of stone mason. William Roscoe is the common ancestor of all the Roscoes now resident in the Eastern Provinces. After coming to this country he married a Miss Miner. The locality at which he settled was for many years called Roscoe's Corner.

William Roscoe, second, son of the William above mentioned, was born at Centreville, in Cornwallis township, Kings County, N.S., in 1797. He was a blacksmith, and worked at his trade a number of years, but later purchased a farm in Centreville, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1860, at the age of sixty-three. His wife, a native of

Cornwallis, in maidenhood Eunice Porter, died at the age of thirty-five. They had three children, of whom one is now living, William Henry, who married Eunice Cox.

Jacob Miner Roscoe, eldest son of William and Eunice Roscoe, was born at Roscoe's Corner, March 14, 1822. He learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, and subsequently, like him, became a farmer. One of his sons still resides there. Jacob M. Roscoe was a Liberal in politics and a strong supporter of Joseph Howe. He served as magistrate for many years, was Commissioner of Schools for Kings County, and represented Ward Three in the Municipal Council for a number of terms. He was a Baptist in religion and a much respected citizen. His wife, Prudence Jane, was a native of Billtown, born in 1825. They had six children who attained maturity, and of whom five are now living—namely, Wentworth E., Henry S., Prudence Emma, Lavina Jane, and Clarence Miner—Everett W. being the one deceased. Henry S. married Mrs. Elizabeth Palmenter (born Simpson), but has no children. Prudence Emma is the wife of Watson Parker and the mother of one child, Roscoe. Clarence Miner married Mammie Morton, and has two children—Harold and Muriel. Everett W. Roscoe married Mary West, who bore him four children, all now living; namely, Emily, Mary, Edna, and Everett.

Wentworth E. Roscoe was educated in Horton Academy at Wolfville and at Dalhousie College, Halifax, N.S. He then taught school for seven years in Kings County, and

became widely known as a very successful teacher. Later he studied law in the office of D. B. Woodworth, M.P.P. (afterward M.P.), at Kentville. Being admitted to the bar September 19, 1876, he was at once taken into partnership by Mr. Woodworth; and in August, 1878, he began practice in Kentville on his own account. Thorough in all his undertakings, he has achieved a marked success as a lawyer, and has had charge of some very important cases. To his present official position as Warden of Kings County he has been four times elected, in 1891, 1893, 1896, and 1899. He served previously as County Councillor for two years. In 1889 he was appointed Commissioner of Schools. Ever since that year he has represented Ward Three in the Municipal Council. In 1896 he was made a Queen's Counsel, and in the following year received the degree of Master of Arts from Acadian University at Wolfville. He is lecturer on contracts in the affiliated law course at that institution. Mr. Roscoe is also vice-president of the Kings County Board of Trade. A public-spirited citizen, he has faithfully and capably discharged the duties of every office intrusted to him, and is held in high esteem. Aside from his other varied interests, he is engaged to a large extent in stock-raising, having a fine stock farm just outside of Kentville.

In 1872 he joined the Sixty-eighth Battalion of militia as a private, was subsequently Second Lieutenant, and later First Lieutenant, becoming Captain in 1882 and Major in 1898, which rank he still retains.

Major Roscoe married on December 28, 1878, Miss Annie E. Martin, daughter of Robert Martin, of Centreville, N.S. He has four children — Barry Wentworth, Ethel Annie, Lulu Evelyn, and Murray Eaton.

DAN W. B. REID, a prosperous contractor and builder, is one of the leading citizens of Musquodobit, his native place. He was born in 1843, son of John and Abigail (Bentley) Reid.

Mr. Reid's paternal grandfather, whose name was James, was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. He emigrated at the age of eighteen, and, settling at Musquodobit, followed farming until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy years. In his day James Reid was one of the leading agriculturists of his section. He was a much respected citizen and an Elder in the Presbyterian church. He married Jane Whidden, of New England, and they had twelve children; namely, John, Eliza, Simeon, James, Hugh, William, Eliza (second), Robert, Alexander, Mary, George, and Harriet. Hugh, who resides in Musquodobit, married Margaret Guild, and has seven children — Elizabeth, Matthew, Addie, Lillian, Lorenzo R., Annie, and Sidney. Robert, also a resident of Musquodobit, married Mary Ann Archibald, who died leaving seven children — Alexander D., Ella Jane, James William, Henry, Laura, Edward, and Nancy. Mary is the wife of William Hay and the mother of nine children — Lyda, William, Nettie, Susan, Robert, Alfred,

Walter, Harry, and Wyman. George married Martha Murphy, and resides at Union, N.S. Harriet is the wife of Campbell Johnson, of Greenfield, N.S. The others — John, Eliza (first), Simeon, James, William, Eliza (second), and Alexander — are all deceased. James Reid was a Liberal in politics and a strong supporter of Joseph Howe. His wife died at the venerable age of ninety-three years.

John Reid, son of James and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Musquodobit, N.S., in 1818. He carried on a farm in the vicinity of the old homestead, where he resided all his life. He met a premature death, being drowned at Ship Harbor Lake in 1851, when he was but thirty-three years old. He was a Liberal in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. His wife, Abigail, who was born in 1820, and who was a daughter of Dan and Eleanor (Whidden) Bentley, of Colchester County, Nova Scotia, died in September, 1867. They had four children, three of whom are now living — Dan W. B., John G., Margaret Jane. John G. married Libbie Creelman, and has seven children. Margaret Jane is the wife of William McCurdy and the mother of two children — Roy and Edward Grant.

Dan W. B. Reid, after attending school in his native place, learned the blacksmith's trade and also carriage-building, and followed these callings for many years in Musquodobit. Subsequently, however, he found a more profitable and congenial field of endeavor as a contractor and builder, which business he has followed for the last fifteen years with great

success. He has executed some large and important contracts, including public buildings, private residences, bridges, wharves, and other structures, the work on which has been done in such a manner as to establish his reputation as a thoroughly reliable and competent master builder. Among the structures erected by him may be mentioned the Exposition Building at Halifax in 1897, the church at Stewiacke, the Riverside Church at Musquodobit, the breakwater in Digby County, the Furness Whittey Steamship Company's wharf at Halifax, William Muir, Son & Co.'s wharf and mill in Dartmouth, the Plant Steamship Company's Wharf at Halifax, and numerous bridges in Inverness, Guysboro, Antigonish, Colchester and Cumberland Counties, and Cape Breton - in fact, all over the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Reid is also one of the most extensive farmers in Nova Scotia, carrying on a large farm at Musquodobit, where he has a fruit orchard of over two hundred trees.

In politics a Liberal, Mr. Reid has had some experience of the public service, having been appointed in 1887 Inspector of Licenses for the county of Halifax, which office, however, he resigned twelve years later. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance, in which he was Grand Worthy Patriarch, and also belongs to the Free Masons.

Mr. Reid was married in 1864 to Miss Susan McKeen, daughter of David and Susan (Higgins) McKeen, of Musquodobit. They have five children living: John W., who married Bessie Cunnable, of Musquodobit; Abi-

gail B.; David McKeen; Sarah; and Margaret. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

EDWARD JAMES MORSE, one of the leading attorneys of Windsor, was born in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, February 5, 1854, son of Samuel Edward and Sarah Ann (Elliott) Morse. He is a grandson of Jonathan Morse, who also was born in Annapolis County, and who married a Miss Longley. Jonathan Morse was a farmer by occupation, and all his life remained a resident of his native county. He died at the age of seventy years, and was buried in the same grave as his wife, whose death occurred within three days of his own. They were Methodists in religion and honest, conscientious people, who strove each day to do their full duty to God and mankind, and inculcated in the minds of their children the principles of morality and religion.

Samuel Edward Morse spent his life in Annapolis County, where he was born in 1801. For many years he was engaged in school teaching, but he passed his last days on a farm. He was a man of considerable attainments in mathematics, especially algebra and geometry, upon which subjects he prepared a treatise, which after his death was found in manuscript form, apparently intended for publication, but which was destroyed by fire in Windsor in 1897. He died in 1854. He was a Conservative in politics and, like his wife, Sarah, a Baptist in religion. Mrs.





FREDERICK CURRY.

Morse is still living, and makes her home in Paradise, N.S. They were the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor.

Edward J. Morse, after attending school in Paradise, became a student at Acadia College, Wolfville, where he was graduated in 1880. He then studied law with J. G. H. Parker, of Bridgetown, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1891. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Windsor, and has shown himself to be a thorough and resourceful lawyer.

He was married in 1881 to Miss Jessie A. Parsons, daughter of Henry Parsons, of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, and has three children — Graham Parsons, Lucille Forest, and Emerson Hibbert.

The family attend the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Morse is a Conservative.

FREDERICK CURRY, Registrar of Probate for Hants County, was born in Avondale, that county, November 22, 1856, son of Frederick, Sr., and Sarah (Mosher) Curry. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Curry, was a native of Windsor, N.S., and followed farming at Windsor during the whole of his active life. The father of Thomas came from Ireland, and on arriving in Nova Scotia settled in the vicinity of Windsor. Thomas Curry married a Miss Church. They had eight children, none of whom, however, are now living.

Frederick Curry, Sr., son of Thomas, was

born in Windsor in 1812. Going to sea at an early age, he eventually became a ship captain, and spent forty-five years of his life on the ocean, being very fortunate and successful. He also owned many vessels sailing from Avondale and Windsor to various foreign ports. Having accumulated a good property, he retired a few years before his death, which occurred in 1887, when he was seventy-five years old. In politics he was a Liberal. Few men were more esteemed or respected in the places where he was known. His wife, Sarah, was born in Avondale in the year 1818, and was a daughter of Nicholas and Nancy (Malcom) Mosher. They had six children, of whom there are now three survivors: Mary A., who is the wife of Charles M. Tyler, of Yarmouth, N.S.; Frederick, Jr., whose personal history is given below; and Rufus, who is the present Mayor of Windsor.

Frederick Curry, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated at schools in Avondale and at Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, N.B. After leaving school he went to sea in one of his father's vessels, and subsequently was employed in his father's ship-yards at Avondale. Later on for a short time he conducted a general store in his native town. In 1895 he was made Registrar of Probate for Hants County, which position, as already stated, he still holds. He is a Liberal in politics.

Mr. Curry and Miss Ada Lockhart, daughter of Captain Eleazer Lockhart, of Avondale, N.S., were married in 1883. They have one child, a son, Henry E. Curry.

FRANCIS W. W. DOANE, City Engineer of Halifax, was born in Barrington, Shelburne County, N.S., May 31, 1863, his parents being Harvey and Sarah W. (Cunningham) Doane. His paternal grandfather, Harvey Doane, Sr., was a native of Barrington, N.S.; and his grandmother Doane, whose maiden name was Sarah McGray, was a native of Cape Sable Island. Harvey Doane, Sr., removed to Cape Sable, where he was lighthouse keeper for many years, and where he spent the latter part of his life.

Harvey Doane, father of Francis, was born in Barrington, N.S., in 1826. Choosing a sailor's life at an early age, he followed the sea for fifty-two years, during forty of which he was master. Besides making many foreign voyages, he spent a considerable part of this time, especially during his latter years, in the coasting service, and was the pioneer captain of the Yarmouth Steamship Line. He was also the pioneer captain of the Fishwich Steamship Line, between Halifax and Yarmouth, this previously to his connection with the Yarmouth line. Since his retirement he has resided in Barrington, where he is a much respected citizen. In politics he is a Liberal. He is a Free Mason, having been initiated into Philadelphia Lodge at Barrington. His wife, Sarah, a daughter of William Cunningham, was born on Cape Sable Island in 1830. Of the five children born of their union, three are now living, namely: Sarah M., who is the wife of Gilbert H. Shepard and the mother of two children — Harvey W. D. and Josephine; Francis W. W., the subject of this sketch;

and Josephine Mary, wife of James C. Darby, of Jacksonville, Fla., and the mother of two children — Dorothy S. and James Barrington. Francis W. W. Doane obtained his elementary education in the schools of his native town, and later attended the high school at Halifax. Then entering the office of the Provincial Government Engineer, he was Assistant Engineer from 1883 to 1891. In the latter year he was appointed to his present position of City Engineer of Halifax, the duties of which he has since performed in a capable manner. In politics he is a Liberal. A Free Mason, he belongs to Acadia Lodge, No. 14, of Halifax. He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers and vice-president of the Institute of Science at Halifax.

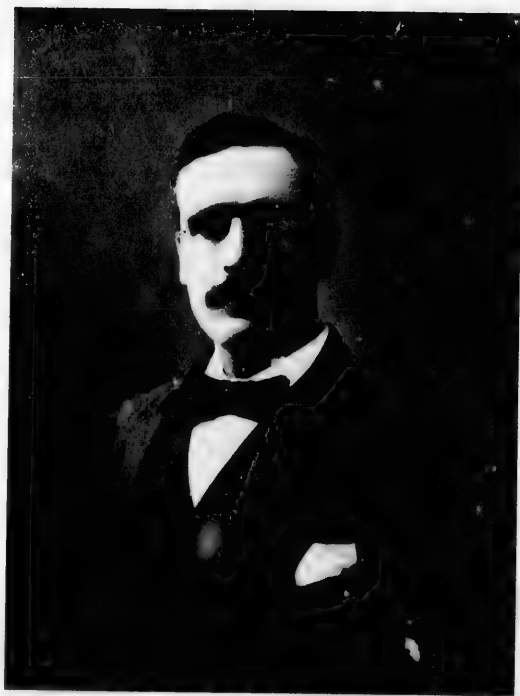
Mr. Doane was married December 18, 1890, to Alice E. Fisher, daughter of Edward K. Fisher, of St. John, N.B. He has two children — Harvey William L. and William Edward E. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Collector of Customs for the port of Windsor, was born in Windsor, N.S., March 2, 1846, son of Edward and Ann (Leonard) O'Brien. He is a descendant of William O'Brien, who emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, his native place, to Nova Scotia, in the eighteenth century, and became one of the early settlers of Windsor. William O'Brien, first, was a school teacher for many years. His wife,

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ARTHUR DRYSDALE, Q.C.

whom he married at Halifax, was in maidenhood a Miss Harris.

Timothy O'Brien, son of the William just mentioned and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Windsor, N.S. He learned the trade of carpenter in Windsor, and followed it subsequently during his life, which closed at the age of sixty-six years. He married Jane Jenkins, a native of Windsor, and they had ten children, of whom Edward was the youngest. The only one now living is Jane, the widow of John McHeffey.

Edward O'Brien, son of Timothy, was born in Windsor, N.S., in 1815. He was an auctioneer and merchant, and he also served as Collector of Customs in Windsor for many years, retiring from active business a few years previous to his death. He attained much local prominence, and was one of the most respected citizens of the town. By his wife, Ann, who was a daughter of John and Kate (McDonald) Leonard, of Windsor, he had three children, of whom there are now two survivors: Kate; and William, the present Collector of Customs.

William O'Brien, after receiving his education at schools in Windsor and at the Spring Garden Academy in Halifax, followed the sea for many years, being engaged in the North Atlantic trade up to 1874. He then settled in Windsor, and, besides being his father's assistant, followed farming to some extent, and was also interested in shipping, being quite successful in these various avocations. He was appointed to his present position of Collector of Customs for the port of Windsor in

February, 1899. A man of high personal character and public-spirited as a citizen, he enjoys in large measure the respect accorded to his father. Besides performing the duties of his official position, he is a director in the Electric Light Company of Windsor. In politics he is neutral.

Mr. O'Brien was married January 2, 1878, to Margaret T. Wiggins, who was born in St. John, N.B., and who is a daughter of the late George C. Wiggins, now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, and three of them are now living: namely, Margaret, Charles, and Alice. The other, Edward T., was killed June 20, 1898, on the Stikine River, in British Columbia.

ARTHUR DRYSDALE, Q.C., M.P.P., of the well-known law firm of Drysdale & McInnes, Halifax, was born at New Annan, Colchester County, N.S., September 5, 1857, son of George and Margaret (Shearer) Drysdale. He is a grandson of James Drysdale, a native of Scotland, who came to Nova Scotia previous to his marriage.

James Drysdale settled in Colchester County, where he followed farming for many years, and where also he passed his declining days, dying at an advanced age. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, six boys and three girls.

George Drysdale, third son of James, was born in Colchester County. Brought up to agricultural work, he was actively engaged in tilling the soil from his earliest manhood

until his death, at the age of fifty years, his farm adjoining that of his parents. In religion he was a Presbyterian. A Liberal in politics, he was strongly in favor of the confederation of the Provinces. George Drysdale and his wife, Margaret, reared nine children, eight of whom are still living—James, Albert, Daniel, Arthur, Gordon, George, Jr., Belle, and Annie. Mrs. Margaret Drysdale now resides in Windsor, N.S. She is a native of Colchester County.

Arthur Drysdale, after attending the public schools of his native town, studied law with the firm of W. H. & A. Blanchard, of Windsor. Admitted to the bar in 1882, he began practice shortly afterward in Halifax as junior member of the firm of Meagher, Chisholm & Drysdale. Owing to the elevation of one to the bench and the retirement of another member, the firm has undergone various changes. It now consists of Mr. Drysdale, Hector McInnes, W. H. Fulton, and J. B. Kenny, and has grown since its original organization to be one of the leading firms in the profession. Mr. Drysdale was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1895. He has taken some part in public life, representing Hants County in the Provincial Legislature for three terms. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is a man of large acquaintance and widely respected.

He was married on September 5, 1887, to Miss Carrie Mitchell, daughter of the late George P. Mitchell, of Halifax. He has one child, Katie. The family attend Fort Massy Presbyterian Church.

GERALD C. W. BLISS, M.D., of Amherst, was born at Westmoreland Point, N.B., in 1857, son of the Rev. Donald McQueen and Sarah Hill (Stewart) Bliss. He is a lineal descendant of Jonathan Bliss, a graduate of Harvard College, 1763, who, being a Loyalist, removed to New Brunswick at the time of the Revolutionary War. Settling in St. John, Jonathan Bliss became a prominent lawyer and eventually Chief Justice of the Province. He died at Fredericton in 1822. His wife, according to Sabine, historian of the Loyalists, was a sister of the wife of Fisher Ames. That eminent Federalist, it may be added, married a daughter of John Worthington, Esq., of Springfield, Mass.

Murray Bliss, son of Chief Justice Bliss, was born in St. John, N.B. Like his father he adopted the legal profession, and he subsequently became Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. He married Sophia Murray, daughter of Judge Murray, of St. John. They had three children, of whom the only son was George, grandfather of Dr. Bliss.

George Bliss was born in Fredericton, N.B. He held the office of Receiver-General of New Brunswick. He married Sarah Wetmore, a native of Fredericton and a daughter of Attorney-General Wetmore, of New Brunswick. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom four are now living; namely, Donald M., Jean, Emma, and Henry. Emma is the wife of the Rev. G. G. Roberts, of Fredericton, N.B., and the mother of four sons—Charles G. D., William, Theodore, and Henry. Of the above named, Charles is now Professor

Charles G. D. Roberts, the well-known author. The Rev. Donald McQueen Bliss was born in Fredericton, N.B. He graduated Master of Arts at King's College, Fredericton, N.B., and later was ordained priest in the Episcopal church. He has been rector of the parish of Westmoreland, N.B., for more than forty years. His wife, Sarah, was born in Nova Scotia. Her father was the late Judge Alexander Stewart, C.B., Master of the Rolls of Nova Scotia. Her mother's maiden name was Sarah Morse, she being a daughter of Alpheus Morse, of Cumberland, N.S. Judge Stewart and his wife had five children, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased, who married the Rev. Carman Townsend, rector of the Anglican church at Amherst; Mary, also now deceased, who married the Hon. Robert B. Dickey, now Senator from Cumberland County, Nova Scotia; Sarah, mother of the subject of this sketch; Charles James (Colonel Charles James Stewart, of Halifax), who married Amelia King, of Windsor; and Frances Wentworth, now deceased, who married Colonel Hope Clark. The Rev. Donald M. and Sarah Bliss have five children -- Alice, Mary Madeline, Donald McQueen, Jr., Francis M. E., and Gerald Courtnaye Wentworth. Alice is the wife of Dr. D. Hennessy, of Bangor, Me., and the mother of eight children -- Harry Stewart, Catherine M., Terese, Hilda Frances, Helen Christie, Mary Alice, Sarah M. M., and Wilfred A. Mary Madeline, who survives her husband, John McSweeney, formerly of Moncton, N.B., has one child, Elizabeth Mary. Donald McQueen, Jr., married Margaret Easterbrook, of Sack-

ville, N.B., and has three children--Jean W., Dorothy, and Gerald S.

Gerald C. W. Bliss was educated at Westmoreland Point, Belle Air College (Halifax), and St. Joseph's College (Memramcook, N.B.). He subsequently took up the study of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia Pa., where he graduated in March, 1888. He then settled at Amherst, where he has since remained. With a thorough grasp of his profession, and possessed of genial manners and a pleasing personality, Dr. Bliss has been very successful, and has developed a large practice. He is one of the most popular physicians in the town, and is highly esteemed by the citizens and residents generally. He is a member of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Bliss has been twice married. By his first wife, Elizabeth Botsford, daughter of Blair Botsford, of Sackville, N.B., he had three children--Gerald D., Blair B., and Denison D.--all of whom are now living. The Doctor married for his second wife Frances Crane, a daughter of Edgar Crane, of Bay Verte, N.B. By this marriage there is one child--Mary Madeline.

JOHN BURGESS CALKIN, A.M., principal of the Normal School, Truro, N.S., a prominent educator and author, was born at Cornwallis, N.S., on November 16, 1829, son of Elias and Marcy (Burgess) Calkin. He is eighth in line of descent from Hugh Calkin, who was born in the year 1600 at Chepstow, Monmouthshire, England, and who

in 1640, accompanied by his wife and several children, crossed the Atlantic and joined the Plymouth (Mass.) colonists. From Gloucester, Mass., Hugh Calkin removed to New London, Conn., where he lived about ten years, being one of the most prominent citizens, serving as Selectman and as Deputy to the General Court. He afterward settled at Norwich, Conn.

The next in this line was Hugh's eldest son, John, born in England in 1634, who married Sarah Royce in 1658, and in 1663 removed to Norwich, Conn., where he died in the year 1703.

Samuel Calkin, the third of eight children of the above-mentioned John, was born at Norwich, Conn., in 1663. In 1691 he married Hannah Gifford, who bore him eight children. He remained a resident of Norwich until 1697, when he removed with his family to Lebanon, Conn., where he died in 1720.

John Calkin, second, the eldest son of Samuel, was born at Norwich in 1693. In 1719 he married Katharine Foster, by whom he had six children, the third being Ezekiel, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Ezekiel Calkin was born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1728. At the age of twenty, in 1748, he married at Lebanon, Conn., Ann Dewey, by whom he had three children. In the year 1760 he and his family removed to Annapolis, N.S., where his wife died. He subsequently married again, and had four children by his second wife.

Ahira Calkin, the only son of Ezekiel and Ann (Dewey) Calkin, was born at Lebanon,

Conn., in 1752. In early manhood he settled in New Brunswick, from which province he removed to Cornwallis, N.S., where, engaged in farming, he resided for the rest of his life. He married in 1772 Irene Porter, by whom he had eleven children; namely, John, James, Anna, Elias, Edmund, Ahira, Lois, Emily, Ezekiel, Israel, and Charles. He died in May, 1828.

Elias Calkin, son of Ahira and father of John Burgess Calkin, was born in New Brunswick in 1779. When about three years of age he came with his parents and the rest of the family to Cornwallis, N.S. Subsequently several of his brothers removed to the United States, where their descendants still live. Elias Calkin made for himself a home in the forests of West Cornwallis, remote from any settlement and five miles beyond the farthest limits of the public highway. He married Marcy, daughter of Benjamin Burgess, who also, it is said, was descended from a family connected with the Plymouth Colony, and who lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Taking his young wife to his forest home, where their first dwelling was a log house of two rooms, his early occupancy was one of hard toil as well as spirited adventure. Here he wrestled with the pines and the hemlocks, and also with the wild animals of the neighboring forests; for it was no unusual occurrence for him to be aroused from his bed to do battle with a bear that, under cover of night, had stolen from his lair to prey upon the flocks and herds, as, unprotected, they grazed in the newly cleared lands. To this

family were born the following-named eight children, the birthplace of the first five of them being the log house: Caroline, Gordon Ahira, Benjamin Howe, Edmund, Mary Jane, Abigail Hovey, John Burgess, and Elias. Gordon, Benjamin, and Elias are now deceased. The others still survive (March, 1900). All the members of this family were Presbyterians, the father and three of his sons—Gordon, Edmund, and John—being Elders in the Presbyterian church. The father, Elias Calkin, died in 1851, at the age of seventy-two. The mother, Marcy Burgess Calkin, long survived her husband, dying in 1874, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

John Burgess Calkin, born in West Cornwallis in 1829, spent his early years on his father's farm. He received his education at the district school and later under his future father-in-law, the Rev. William Sommerville, A.M., of Cornwallis, a clergyman of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, born in Ireland, and a graduate of Edinburgh University, a ripe scholar and a skilled teacher. Subsequently Mr. Calkin attended the Free Church College, Halifax, for a short time. He began his life work as a teacher in the autumn of 1848, having charge of the district school at Sheffield Mills, Kings County, N.S., for the period of six months. From 1852 to 1856 he taught one of the county grammar schools at Canard, Kings County. With a view of obtaining a more thorough knowledge of the principles of pedagogy he then attended a term at the Provincial Normal School, established six months earlier at Truro, N.S. In May, 1857, he was

appointed as head master of the model school in connection with the Normal School at Truro, a position which he held for seven years. On the introduction of the free school law, in 1864, he took the position of Inspector of Schools for Kings County. In the following year he returned to Truro to take charge of the English and classical department in the Normal School; and four years later, in May, 1869, on the death of Alexander Forrester, D.D., the principal of that institution, he was appointed to the vacant position, which he held for thirty-one years, having charge of the department of pedagogy and psychology. At the close of the term in June, 1900, after the long period of forty-seven years spent in educational work, forty-two of which were in connection with the Normal School, he resigned his position and retired from the institution.

Mr. Calkin is widely known as the writer of a number of text-books for schools. Among these books may be mentioned an *Elementary and an Advanced Geography of the World*, which have been used in the public schools of Nova Scotia and in other Provinces for over thirty years. He is also the author of a *History of Nova Scotia*, a *History of British America*, and a *History of the Dominion of Canada*, and a pedagogical work entitled "*Notes on Education*." All these works bear the impress of a scholarly mind and a thorough knowledge of the subjects treated.

In recognition of Mr. Calkin's merits as a scholar, author, and teacher, Acadia College in 1870 conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

While thus leading a busy life, Mr. Calkin has not been negligent of his duties as a citizen and a church member. He is a member of the Board of Commissioners of Victoria Park, having held the position of president of the board since the death of Sir Adams G. Archibald; and he is superintendent of the Sabbath-school connected with St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, of which church he is also an Elder.

In October, 1854, Mr. Calkin married Martha Annie Sommerville, eldest daughter of the Rev. William Sommerville and Sarah Barry Dickey. Their children who are now living are the following: Sara Barry, Lillie Benn, William Sommerville, and Carrie Hughina.

Sara B. married Abram H. Patterson, now deceased. She has three children—Grace Harris, Douglas Arthur, and Jean Hovey.

Lillie B. is the wife of the Rev. George S. Carson, of Pictou, N.S., and has five children—Ralph Burgess, Frank Sommerville, James Brittain, Annie Stewart, and John Burgess Calkin.

William S. married Mary Acker, of Lunenburg, N.S., and has one child, Dorothea Belle.

Carrie H. is the wife of George J. Wilson, of Pictou, and has one child, Donald Gordon.

WALTER LAWSON, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Windsor, was born in Halifax, N.S., April 19, 1844, son of Edward and Isabelle (Best) Lawson. The first of the family in Halifax was William Lawson, who came out with Lord Cornwallis from Eng-

land; and his son, John Lawson, became a merchant in Halifax, and died there, November 17, 1828, having been twice married.

The Hon. William Lawson, born in 1772, died August 29, 1848, son of John and grandfather of Walter, was a merchant and successful business man of Halifax. He was the first president of the Bank of Nova Scotia in that city and a member of the Legislative Council. He married Elizabeth Handyside, daughter of his step-mother, and had fifteen children, of whom the only survivor is Anne, now a resident of Halifax and unmarried.

Edward Lawson was born in Halifax in 1806. He was an auctioneer and commission merchant in that city up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1879. A Liberal in politics, he took an active interest in the duties of citizenship, and was a man both widely known and respected on account of his many sterling qualities. He was three times married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Isabelle Best, was born in Halifax in 1808, daughter of Richard Best of the custom-house. She died in 1861, having been the mother of five children, of whom two are now living, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of Colonel William L. R. Scott, a retired officer of the British army; and Walter, the subject of this sketch. Edward Lawson married for his second wife Anna Calkin, of which union there are no living children. For his third wife he married Annie De Wolf, two of whose children survive—Isabelle and Frederick William.

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his education in the old Halifax Grammar School. When a young man he entered the establishment of Salter & Twining, West India merchants, as book-keeper, and remained with them for four years. He then became associated with his father, the business being carried on under the firm name of Edward Lawson & Sons. In August, 1869, he retired from the firm and went to Windsor, N.S., where he accepted the position of cashier in the Commercial Bank, which he still holds. He is one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Windsor at the present time.

Mr. Lawson married in 1870 Miss Alice Piers, daughter of Lewis Edward and Agnes (Grey) Piers, of Halifax. They have six children — Agnes, Alice, Reginald, Arthur E., Walter B., and Gerald. Agnes is the wife of F. W. Ryan. Reginald is accountant in the Bank of Nova Scotia at Winnipeg. Arthur E. is the agent for the Commercial Bank of Windsor at Middleton, N.S. Walter B. is a clerk in the Commercial Bank at Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson attend the Presbyterian church, in which he is an Elder. Mrs. Lawson's father was a leading merchant of Halifax. Her mother was a daughter of John Grey, a wealthy man of Montreal and the first president of the Bank of Montreal.

WILLIAM SCOTT MUIR, M.D., a popular physician and prominent citizen of Truro, Colchester County, N.S., son of Dr. Samuel Allen Muir, was born in that

town in 1853. He is of Scotch ancestry, being a grandson of John Muir, a Scotch gentleman of moderate fortune, who somewhat late in life came to Nova Scotia with his son, Dr. Samuel A. Muir, above named. John Muir died at the age of sixty years. His wife was in maidenhood Isabella Allen. She was born in Cookstown, Ireland, in which country they were married; and she died in Truro at the age of seventy years. Only one of their children attained maturity.

Samuel Allen Muir, son of John Muir, was born at Corkstown, Ireland. He studied medicine in Glasgow and at Edinburgh University, at which former institution he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1843 he emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, to West River, N.S.; but, after a year's residence there, he settled in Truro, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the foremost medical practitioners of his day in the Province, and was especially skilled as a preceptor. He originated several important surgical operations the credit for which was subsequently claimed by other surgeons. His death occurred in 1875. In 1844 he married Esther Hunter Crowe, a daughter of David Holmes Crowe, of Onslow, N.S. They had six children, of whom five are now living; namely, Isabelle Allen, David Holmes, John Allen, William Scott, and Mary Maud. The other child was Annie Beverley, who died at the age of three years. The following is a brief record of the survivors: Isabelle A. married the Rev. A. D. Jamison, who is now deceased. She has four children, namely:

Allan Muir, who is an employee of the Southern Pacific Railway in California; Mary, wife of A. S. Bell, who was formerly local editor of the *Halifax Chronicle*, and is now a resident in Mexico; Isabelle, wife of J. Lowe, of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Robert, who is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway. David H. Muir, who is a physician, married Amelia Mary Ritchie (now deceased), daughter of the late Judge J. W. Ritchie, of Halifax, N.S. He has two children — John William Ritchie and David Holmes, Jr. John Allen, who is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., is superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad in California, and is one of the most prominent business men of that State. He married Mary Olds, of Sacramento, Cal., and has six children — Samuel Allen, William David, John, Henry, Gerald, and an infant son. Mary Maud is the wife of Carl Von Pustau, a prominent merchant of New York City, and has two children — Carl and William.

William Scott Muir, after obtaining a good general education in the schools of Truro, attended Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. In the following year he became house surgeon of the Halifax Hospital, which position he retained for about a year. In 1876 he went to Edinburgh with the view of pursuing more advanced studies and obtaining a more practical insight into his profession, and graduated L. R. C. P. and L. R. C. S. and L. M. in 1877. He also took a post-graduate course in Edinburgh in 1879 and another at London, England, in 1891. Since settling in Truro,

in 1877, he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is esteemed as a capable physician and surgeon, both by his brother practitioners and by the public generally, and as a useful and public-spirited citizen by all who know him. His political opinions are those of the Conservative party, but he takes no active part in politics. He is secretary of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia; president of the Medical Society of Colchester County, Nova Scotia; vice-president of the Canadian Medical Association; Fellow of the New York State Medical Society; examiner on different subjects for the Provincial Medical Board and the University of Dalhousie College and also for King's College; and is a well-known contributor to medical journals.

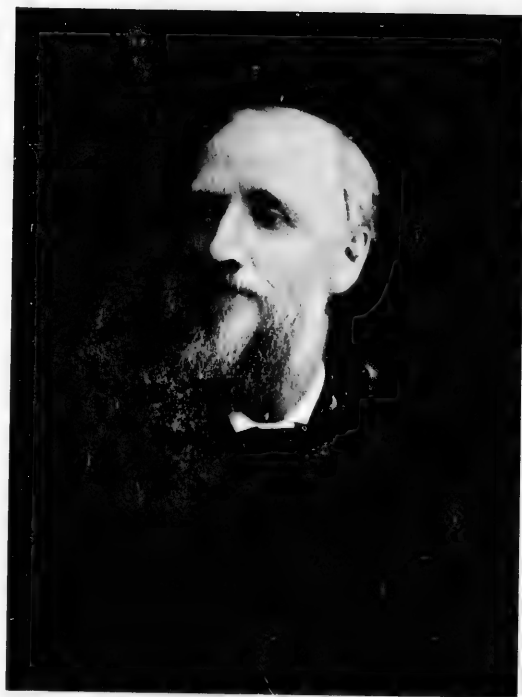
Dr. Muir was married at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1879, to Miss Catherine J. Lawson, daughter of Walter Lawson, Esq., C.E., of Waverley Place, Aberdeen. He has one child, Walter Lawson Muir, now a student at King's College, Windsor, N.S.

JAMES E. PURDY, Registrar of Deeds for Cumberland County and a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Amherst, was born at Fort Lawrence, Cumberland County, N.S., in 1830, son of Gilbert and Tina (Bent) Purdy. His paternal grandfather, Henry Purdy, a native of New York, was one of the Loyalists who settled in Nova Scotia after the termination of the Revolutionary War in favor of the colonists. Henry Purdy, who was accompanied by his

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DAVID M. DICKIE.

wife, Mary Kniffen, and his brothers Gabriel and Gilbert, settled first at West Chester, Cumberland County, whence he removed later to Fort Lawrence. He held the rank of Colonel in the militia. He had seven children, five sons and two daughters, the youngest son being Gilbert, second, father of the subject of this sketch. None of them are now living. Henry Purdy died when between seventy and eighty years of age.

Gilbert Purdy, second, son of Henry, was born at Fort Lawrence, N.S., in 1788. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his younger manhood days as a journeyman, and also independently. Subsequently being appointed Registrar of Deeds for Cumberland County, he held that office for many years, or until his death, which occurred in 1858. His wife, Tina Bent Purdy, was a daughter of John Bent, brother to the late W. W. Bent, of Amherst, member of Parliament for Cumberland County. Her father was a farmer in Amherst, where he died at the age of seventy years. The maiden name of her mother was Mary Lunt. Her paternal grandfather, John Bent, Sr., was one of the original grantees of land in Cumberland County. The children of Gilbert and Tina Purdy were five in number; namely, Charles, Mary, Sabra, Bina, and James E., the third. Gilbert Purdy and his family attend the Episcopal church.

James E. Purdy, after attending school in Amherst, entered the employ of the late W. W. Bent (brother of his maternal grandfather) as clerk, and remained with him for

eleven years. On the death of his father, in 1858, he succeeded by appointment to the office of Registrar of Deeds, which he retained until 1868. He then engaged in mercantile business at Amherst for ten years. In 1878 he gave up this business to resume his former office of Registrar of Deeds of Cumberland County, which he has since retained. Courteous, obliging, and efficient, he is a very popular official, and is respected and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

In November, 1869, Mr. Purdy was married to Lydia Burns, a daughter of John Burns, of Westmoreland County, New Brunswick. He has four children—Charles L., Helen S., Margaret B., and Harry A. The family attend the Methodist church.

DAVID M. DICKIE, for many years a well-known business man of Canard, and late Registrar of Deeds for Kings County, was born in Canard, N.S., September 5, 1829, son of Charles and Sarah (Tupper) Dickie.

His first progenitor in this country was Matthew Dickie, who was born at Belfast, Ireland, in 1728, and who emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1763, settling first in Cumberland County. Subsequently Matthew Dickie removed to Cornwallis, Kings County, and on March 12, 1791, purchased a farm, where he resided for the rest of his life. One of his descendants, Owen Dickie, a cousin of the subject of this sketch, is still living on the old homestead. Matthew Dickie died

January 30, 1803. He had six children — William, James, John, David, Jerusha, and Elizabeth.

David Dickie, fourth son of Matthew, as the names are here given, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1769. He followed farming at Canard, near Canning, during his entire active period, and was a hard-working man and an exemplary citizen. He attended the Presbyterian church. His death occurred in 1859, when he had attained the advanced age of ninety years. He was three times married. By his first wife he had four children, none of whom are now living. Of his second and third unions there were no children.

Charles Dickie, son of David and eldest of the four children, was born in Canard, N.S., in the year 1800. He was brought up to farming, which he followed on the old homestead for many years. He was a Liberal in politics, and for a long period served as a member of the Legislative Council, resigning the office but a few years previous to his death, which occurred in Canning in 1883. His wife, Sarah Tupper Dickie, was a native of Stewiacke, N.S., born in 1806. They were the parents of five children — Edwin, David M., Sarah, Charles W., and Emma.

Edwin Dickie, who is now deceased, married Rachel Harris, of Canning, and had seven children — Arthur, Fred, Ada, Annie, Harry, Frank, and Alice. Arthur married Ida Stephens, of Toronto — no issue. Fred, the second of these, married Maria Borden, of Canard, and has two children — Mary and Gladys. Ada is the wife of Clement B.

Dickey, of Canard, and the mother of three children — Hugh, Edwin, and Fred. Annie is the wife of Clement B. Reynolds and mother of two children — Ada and Edwin. Harry married Ethel Griffin, of Canard, and has one child, Kenneth. Frank married Blanche McDougal, of Prince Edward Island, and has two children. Alice is the wife of Alfred Dickie, of Stewiacke, and the mother of five children.

Sarah, daughter of Charles Dickie, is the widow of the Rev. William Murray and the mother of four children — Chrissie, Charles D., Minnie, and Kate. Chrissie Murray is the wife of Professor Goodwin, of King's College, and the mother of five children. Minnie Murray married S. T. Chowdin, of Kingston, Ont.

Emma, the fifth child of Charles Dickie, married C. M. Blanchard, of Truro, N.S., and has four children — Melville, Ethel, Maud, and Ernest.

David M. Dickie in his boyhood attended school at Canard. When a young man he engaged in the hardware and furniture business in Canning, which he continued for some years with good success. In 1888, together with three other wide-awake business men, he organized and carried through to completion the Cornwallis Valley Railroad from Kingsport to Kentville, he being the treasurer and secretary of the company from its incorporation until the road was sold to the D. A. R. Railroad. It was chiefly through his enterprise and diligence that the road was conceived and carried to completion. Mr. Dickie was also largely interested in other business enter-

prises, at one time owning, with others, as many as twenty-seven vessels. In 1885 he sold out his business to his son; and in 1897 he was appointed Registrar of Deeds for Kings County, and held that office until the time of his death, which occurred on the 10th of February, 1900. As the result of his enterprises he was in possession of a snug competency. He was a member and Past Master of Scotia Lodge, F. & A. M., of Canning. In politics a Liberal, he represented Kings County in the local House at Halifax from 1867 to 1871. For the active part he took in promoting the business and commercial interests of the county he was widely respected by all classes of citizens, and was regretted by the entire community.

Mr. Dickie married in 1853 Miss Kate Howe Fellows, daughter of Joseph and Charlotte (Hines) Fellows, of Bridgetown, N.S. He had five children — Joseph, Charles, Charlotte, Augustus W., and Kate. Joseph married Annie Horton, of New York, and has three children — Josie, George, and Douglas. Charles married Adella Woodworth, of West Cornwallis, N.S., and has three children — Beatrice, David, and Minnie. Charlotte is the wife of Fred Armand, of Halifax, N.S., and the mother of four children — Evelyn, William, Kate, and Dickey. Augustus W. married Nancy Cox, of Kingsport, N.S., and has four children — Leander, Ebenezer, Joseph, and Emma K. Kate is the wife of Harry Crowe, of Truro, N.S., and the mother of two children.

Marjory and Glennie. Mr. and Mrs. Dickie attended the Presbyterian church.

JOHAN P. LONGARD, an enterprising business man of Halifax, N.S., member of the firm of Longard Brothers, machinists, coppersmiths, and plumbers, was born in Halifax, January 21, 1849, son of Edward J. and Mary (Davie) Longard. The business that he and his brothers now carry on was established in 1812 by his grandfather, John Longard, a native of Halifax, then a young man. John Longard started in that line in 1806, and for many years conducted a business of his own, being very successful and a much respected citizen. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. John Longard and his wife had seven children, of whom four are now living; namely, Edward J., Sophia, Caroline, and Eliza.

Edward J. Longard was born in Halifax in 1818. When a young man he applied himself to learn his father's trade and business; and, subsequently succeeding to the business, he carried it on up to 1873, when he retired. He is still living, and resides in Halifax, where he is numbered among the successful men of the city. In politics a Liberal, he has taken some part in public affairs, having been one of the first Water Commissioners of Halifax, in which position he served for many years. His wife, Mary, who also was born in Halifax in 1818, died in that city at the age of forty-eight. They had had nine children, of whom there are now seven survivors; namely, John P., Edward J., Jr., George E., William T., Frank, C. Clarence, and Arthur. Mr. Longard married for his second wife Jane Kerr, who is now deceased. She bore him

five children, two of whom are living — Fannie and Mabel.

John P. Longard was educated in his native city of Halifax. After leaving school he gained his first industrial experience as clerk for William Stairs's Sons & Morrow, hardware dealers, with whom he remained for nine years. Subsequently he followed farming for a while in Annapolis, N.S. In 1874 he returned to Halifax, and, in company with his two brothers, George E. and C. Clarence, assumed control of his father's business, the firm having since been known as Longard Brothers. The business has grown to large proportions since it was established by their grandfather, and the concern is now one of the leading ones of its kind in the city.

Mr. Longard married in 1876 Miss Ella Woodworth, of Wolfville, N.S. They have three children — Alfred H., Edward J., and Ella. In politics Mr. Longard is a Liberal. At one time he served as Alderman from Ward Six. He also served on the School Board, of which he was chairman, and is a Justice of the Peace. He is a member and Past Master of Athol Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Halifax.

JAMES A. DICKEY, Mayor of Amherst, was born in that town in 1849, son of the Hon. Robert Barry Dickey. He is a great-grandson of William Dickey, a native of the north of Ireland, who came to Nova Scotia with his parents, and settled at Cornwallis.

Mayor Dickey's paternal grandfather was Robert McGowan Dickey, who died in January, 1854, at the age of seventy years. He was a Justice of the Peace, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for many years, and Representative from Cumberland County in the Provincial Parliament from 1836 to 1851. He married Eleanor Chapman, daughter of Major Thomas Chapman, of Fort Lawrence, N.S., she and her father both being natives of Yorkshire. Robert M. and Eleanor Dickey had five children, of whom but one, Robert Barry, father of the subject of this sketch, is now living.

Robert Barry Dickey was born at Amherst, N.S., November 10, 1811. His education was begun in Amherst. He continued his studies for two years at the grammar school in Truro and for thirteen months at the Windsor Academy, which is connected with King's College. At the age of fifteen he was articled as a law student to the late Hon. Alexander Stewart, C.B., of Amherst (afterward his father-in-law), who was Master of the Rolls and Judge of Vice-Admiralty of Halifax. Under the mentorship of this gentleman he pursued the study of law until he reached the age of twenty-one, being admitted an attorney in 1833 and a barrister in 1834. He then began the practice of his profession in Amherst, where he has remained up to the present time.

His career has been one of marked success, not only as a lawyer, but as a public man and politician. In December, 1857, he was appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova

Scotia, and remained in that body until the Confederation of the Provinces, when in May, 1867, he was appointed by the Queen one of the first Senators from Nova Scotia. This office he has held ever since. In 1858 and also in 1865 he was a delegate from the government of Nova Scotia to the Colonial Office at London, to discuss the questions of an intercolonial railway and confederation. He was also a delegate to the Charlottetown and Quebec Confederation Conferences, when he declined to subscribe to the Quebec resolution, on the ground that the financial clauses were unfair to the Maritime Provinces, he being the only dissentient out of thirty-four delegates. His position was afterward found to have been well taken. He subsequently voted in the legislature for Confederation. While a member of that body, he was a leader of the House for the government for about three years. A Conservative in politics, he, however, placed moral principle before party, and only supported Sir John McDonald's government when he believed it to be in the right. His active political career was continued up to within a few years ago.

Senator Dickey claims to be the first discoverer and advocate, in the early fifties, of the new theory of air as a medium for electric telegraphic communication, which then was treated as a dream by such men as the late Cyrus Field, of Atlantic cable fame, and the electrician, Frederick Gisborne, who constructed the land lines through Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. There is supposed to be proof of this advocacy of thirty years ago.

Now in the sunset of life, respected throughout the Province by all who know him, Senator Dickey awaits with composure the final summons.

On October 10, 1844, he married Mary Blair Stewart, daughter of the late Hon. Alexander Stewart, C.B., of Halifax. She died on April 30, 1895. They had five children, of whom there are four survivors — Mary, James A., Ellen, and Arthur R. Mary is the wife of H. E. Milner, C.E., of Norward, near London, England. Her four living children are: Edward, Winifred, Dorothy, and Robert. She had one other, now deceased. Ellen is the wife of M. W. Maynard, who has a position in the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa. She has six children — Arthur, Frank, Morris, Geoffrey, Evelyn, and Allan. The Hon. Arthur R. Dickey was educated at Toronto University, where he graduated in 1874. He then studied law under Judge Townshend, of Amherst, in which place, being admitted to the bar in 1878, he has since practised his profession. In politics he is a Conservative, and was elected Representative from Cumberland County to the House of Commons in 1888. He was appointed Secretary of State in the Bowell administration in 1894, and subsequently was Minister of Militia and Minister of Justice. In 1896 he was defeated at the general election. He married Myra, daughter of R. B. Boggs, of Amherst, N.S.

James A. Dickey was educated at Windsor, N.S., and graduated at King's College in civil engineering in 1868. He then became

connected with the Intercolonial Railway engineering staff, of which he remained a member until 1871. In that year he went on the Canadian Pacific Railway survey in British Columbia, being assistant engineer on the Yellow Head Pass. Upon the completion of that enterprise he became connected with the Bay Verte Canal survey, and subsequently continued in general engineering practice up to 1881, when he was appointed Government Inspecting Engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway for one thousand miles west of Winnipeg through the Rocky Mountains. He retained that position until 1886, when the road was completed from Montreal to the Pacific Coast. In 1887 he had charge of the construction of the Oxford & New Glasgow Railway, now a branch of the Intercolonial Railway, completed in 1889; and from 1889 to 1892 he was contractor's engineer on the Annapolis & Digby Railway. From 1892 to 1894 he was assistant engineer on the Cornwall Canal, and in the year following he returned to Amherst, where he has since resided. In 1887 he was elected a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of London, England, and in 1888 was elected a member of the Society of Canadian Civil Engineers. Since returning to Amherst he has been engaged chiefly in looking after his various business interests. He has been successful in life, and is generally esteemed and respected, not merely because of his success, but on account of his personal character. He was elected Mayor of Amherst in February, 1899. In politics he is a Liberal Conservative. He

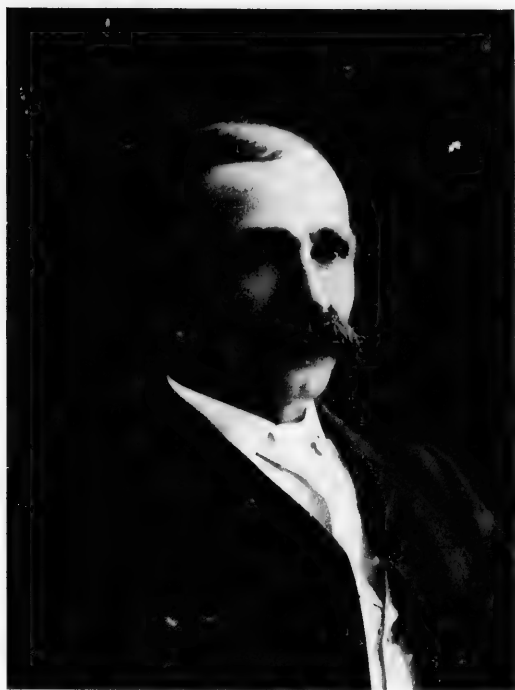
belongs to Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of Amherst, of which he is a Past Master.

Mr. Dickey was married in 1873 to Isabelle J. McHeffey, youngest daughter of the late Hon. R. A. McHeffey, who was a member of the government of Nova Scotia. He has two children, both born in Winnipeg — May Hill and Grace I. With his family he attends the Church of England.

CHARLES DE WOLF SMITH, a prosperous business man of Windsor, member of the firm of Bennett Smith & Sons, was born in Windsor, N.S., February 1, 1846, son of Bennett and Rachel (Harris) Smith. His great-great-grandfather on the paternal side was Michael Smith, a native of Yarm, England.

Michael's son John, the next in line of descent, was born in Yorkshire, England. He came to Nova Scotia with a party of emigrants, they settling in Cumberland County and he at Newport, Hants County, where he purchased a farm and occupied himself with agriculture for the rest of his life. He was the first Methodist in that part of the Province. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Flintoft, was a native of Yorkshire, England.

John Smith, second, son of John and Sarah Smith, was born at Newport, N.S. He was a carpenter and builder; and, besides working at his trade, he also carried on a farm, achieving a fair degree of success in life. He married Ann Grant, daughter of John Grant, an officer in the Forty-second Royal Highlanders.



CHARLES DE WOLF SMITH.

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John Grant accompanied his regiment to New York, and after his discharge at the close of the Revolutionary War he settled at Loyal Hill in Hants County, where he received a large grant of land. He there followed farming for the rest of his days. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bergen, was of Dutch origin. John and Ann (Grant) Smith were the parents of five sons and one daughter, none of whom are now living.

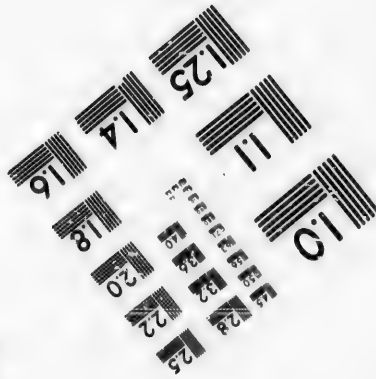
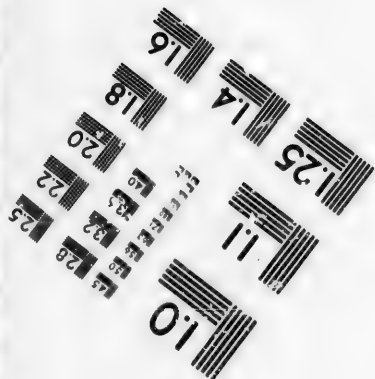
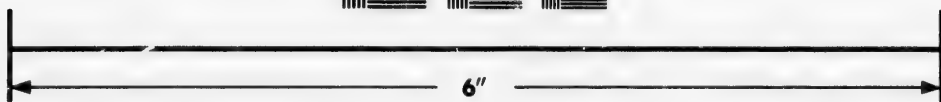
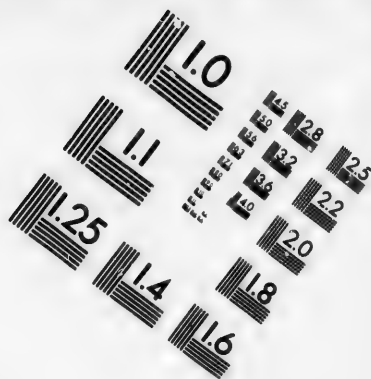
Bennett Smith was born in Windsor, N.S., in 1808. He received his education in his native town, and after leaving school learned there the trade of ship-building. Going into business for himself, he built many vessels during the period of greatest activity in that industry, and was a very successful man, before his death becoming one of the leading citizens of Hants County. He had a great influence in making the town of Windsor what it is to-day, being a leading spirit in various useful enterprises besides that in which he was chiefly concerned. He was the largest builder and owner of vessels in the county. With such quantities as he possessed, he could hardly fail of being elected to public office; and accordingly he represented the county of Hants in the Legislature for two terms, besides being a Magistrate and Justice of the Peace for many years. In politics he was a Liberal and in religion a Methodist. The business that he founded in 1833 is now conducted by his sons. His wife, Rachel, was a native of Lower Horton, N.S., and a daughter of Nathan Harris, a farmer of that place. She became the mother of eight children, five of whom are now living,

namely: Sarah, wife of Captain Thomas Alyward; Thomas B.; Charles De Wolf; John M.; and Rachel E. Bennett Smith died at the age of seventy-seven years, in 1886, leaving a large property, the accumulation of years of active industry and business tact. His wife, who was a Free Will Baptist in religion, died at the age of seventy-five.

Charles De Wolf Smith when a boy attended school in Windsor. When his school days were over, he entered his father's ship-yard, where he learned thoroughly the whole business of ship-building. After having been thus employed for seven years, he and his brother, John M., were taken into partnership by their father, the style of the firm becoming Bennett Smith & Sons, which it has since remained. In course of time, on the decline of the ship-building industry, they added marine insurance and real estate operations to their other business, and in this way maintained their prestige as leading business men of the town. They still own some vessels, and their prosperity as a firm has continued unabated up to the present time. Since their father's death, in 1886, the business has been carried on by the subject of this sketch and his brother John. Mr. Smith is president of the Ship-owners' and Marine Insurance Company of Windsor, and also of the Windsor Electric Light Company. In politics a Liberal, he served as Town Councillor for the last eight years, and has been chairman of the School Committee for the last ten years.

He was married in 1869 to Elizabeth Wright Adams, daughter of Zachariah Adams, of Carleton, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had eight





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children. One, Nellie R., died at the age of two years, and seven are now living, namely: Harris S.; Mary C., wife of Charles Hensley, of Windsor, who has two children—Nita DeWolf and John M.; Elizabeth Adams; Ralph E.; Dorothy W.; Charles Chester; and Bennett R. The family attend the Methodist church.

THOMAS RITCHIE, a leading lawyer and business man of Halifax, was born in that city, November 28, 1842, son of John William and Amelia R. (Almon) Ritchie. He is a great-grandson of John Ritchie, a Loyalist of Scotch parentage or descent, who came to Nova Scotia from New England before the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, and, settling in Annapolis shortly after the evacuation by the French, carried on business as a merchant. John Ritchie married Eliza LeCain, by whom he had four children. He died in comparatively early life.

Thomas Ritchie, who was the eldest child of his parents, John and Eliza Ritchie, made choice of the law as his profession, and became a leading barrister. In later life he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Nova Scotia, which office he held up to the time of its abolition. Subsequently he settled on the old homestead at Annapolis, his birthplace; and there he spent his last days. In politics a Conservative, he represented the county of Annapolis in the House of Assembly for twenty years. He was three times married. By his first wife, a native of Nova Scotia, in maidenhood Elizabeth Johnston, he had seven

children, of whom one was John William, the father of the subject of this sketch. He married for his second wife a Miss Best, by whom he had no children. By his third wife, Ann Bond, a daughter of Joseph Norman Bond, Judge Thomas Ritchie had two children.

Judge Joseph Norman Ritchie of the Supreme Court of Halifax is the only one of these two now living. He married for his first wife Annie Scafe, of Halifax, who bore nine children, of whom five—Annie A., Florence, Maud, Edith, and James D.—are now living. He married for his second wife Mary Cochran, of Halifax, by whom he had four children—Joseph N., Reginald L. D., Allen Bruce, and Adelaide.

John William Ritchie, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, was born in Annapolis, N.S., in 1808. He was educated in Halifax, and studied law with the late Judge Johnston. After his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with the present Judge J. N. Ritchie, second of the name, which continued till he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court. This latter office he held until his retirement, four years previous to his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a Conservative politically, and was one of the first Senators of the Dominion of Canada after the confederation. Prominent both in his profession and socially, he was widely known and respected. By his wife, Amelia, he was the father of twelve children, of whom six are now living: Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Ella A.; John L.; Mary W.; Eliza; and George.

Thomas Ritchie, who was the third child of his parents, received his general education in the schools of Halifax and at Windsor, N.S. He studied law in the law school of Harvard College at Cambridge, Mass., where he graduated in 1865. In the following year he was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, and formed a partnership with the present Judge Ritchie and with Judge Henry, which continued until they were appointed judges. Since then he has practised alone, and has been very successful. In addition to his law practice Mr. Ritchie has various business interests—namely, as vice-president of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, vice-president of the Eastern Trust Company, director of the Starr Manufacturing Company, director of the Acadia Fire Insurance Company, and director of the Nova Scotia Building Society of Halifax. In politics he is a Conservative, but has held no political office.

Mr. Ritchie was married in 1874 to Miss Isabel Pringle, a daughter of Judge Pringle, of Ontario, Canada. He has had seven children, of whom six are now living; namely, Thomas F., Mary C., John W., Beatrice L., Edith I., and Ella A. Mr. Ritchie and his family belong to the Church of England, and attend worship at St. Paul's Church.

THOMAS A. WILSON, one of the leading business men of Bridgewater, N.S., was born at Barrington, Shelburne County, N.S., in 1850, son of Thomas West and Lydia (Wilson) Wilson. He is a grandson of

Nehemiah Wilson, also a native of Barrington, who was largely interested in the fisheries of that place, and as a business man was quite successful. His wife was in maidenhood a Miss Swim. Nehemiah Wilson's father, Obadiah Wilson, who was either a native of Barrington or else came there from Cape Cod when an infant, married a Miss Knowles.

Thomas West Wilson was born at Barrington, N.S., in 1811. He adopted a sea life as his profession, and was a ship-master for some fifteen years. Subsequently settling at Barrington, he became a large ship-owner there, and also for some time acted as magistrate, being a man greatly respected. In politics he was a Conservative. His wife, Lydia, who was born in 1810, was a daughter of Obadiah A. Wilson, of Barrington, N.S., a general merchant engaged in the West India trade and having large shipping interests, having in fact the largest business in the county at that time. Mrs. Wilson's father at one time represented the county in the House of Assembly, being a Liberal in politics. He died in 1850, when over eighty years old. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Wilson had three children, of whom the only survivor is Thomas A., the subject of this sketch.

Thomas A. Wilson was educated in the schools of Barrington. His school days, however, were short, as he early began to follow the sea, and became a ship-master at the youthful age of twenty years. During the twelve years that he spent as a sailor he made many foreign voyages. In 1880 he settled in Bridgewater, where he extended his shipping interests,

in which line of business he is still engaged, being one of the prosperous and substantial business men of Bridgewater. For several years he kept a general store and afterward carried on ship-building. He takes an active part in public affairs, having served as a member of the County Council for the last four years. In politics he is a Liberal.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1874 to Susie E., daughter of Israel and Eliza Wilson. She died the year after her marriage, and Mr. Wilson married for his second wife, in 1877, Anna S. Whitford, daughter of Joseph Whitford, who was Postmaster of Bridgewater for many years, retaining the office up to the time of his death.

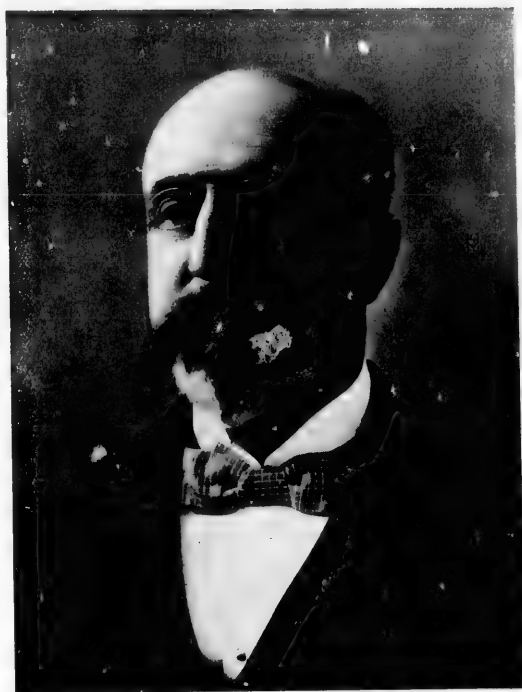
Mr. Wilson has five children, two sons and three daughters; namely, Joseph L., Howard Thomas, Laura B., Estella L., and Frances E.

ALEXANDER STEPHEN, ex-Mayor of Halifax, was born in that city, November 9, 1845, son of Alexander, Sr., and Mary (Guild) Stephen. His paternal grandfather, John Stephen, lived in Scotland, and followed the trade of a biscuit manufacturer. But little more in regard to this ancestor is now known. He and his wife had several children, all of whom, however, are now deceased.

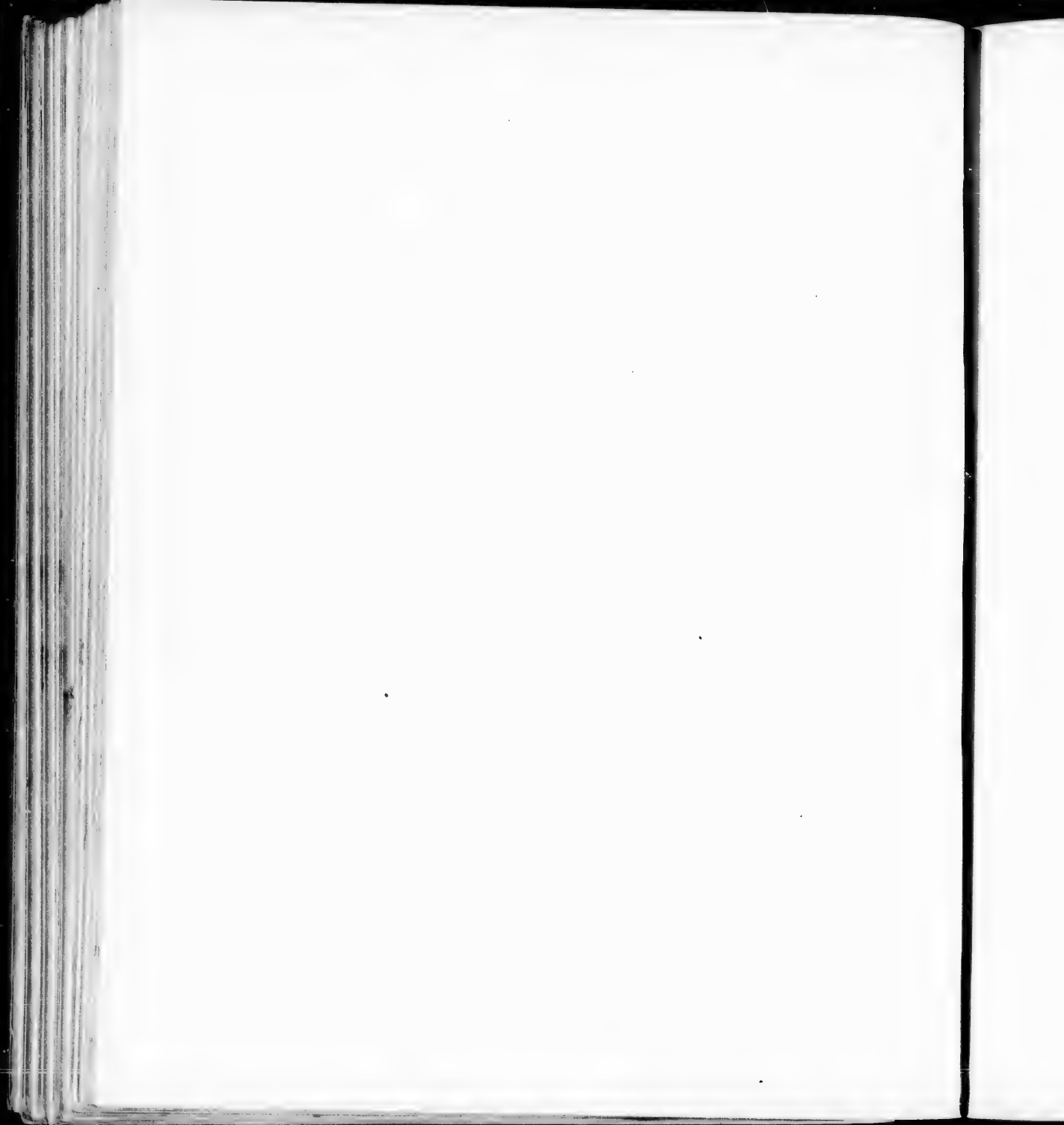
Alexander, Sr., son of John and father of ex-Mayor Stephen, was born in Scotland, and at the age of fifteen came to Nova Scotia, settling in Halifax. For a short time he was clerk in a grocery store in that city. Then he

went to Musquodoboit, where he purchased a farm and married. Subsequently returning to Halifax, he formed a partnership with John Esson, under the firm name of Esson & Co., as wholesale grocers, in which line of business he continued for several years. In 1863 he began the manufacture of furniture, subsequently taking his son, the subject of this sketch, into partnership with him, the firm name being A. Stephen & Son. He remained thus occupied for many years, or until his final retirement from active business life. He was very successful, and his prosperity was due entirely to his own efforts and sound business ability. He died at the age of seventy years, a highly esteemed citizen, whose loss was greatly and widely regretted. His wife, Mary, who was a daughter of Matthew Guild, of Musquodoboit, died at the age of seventy-six. They had eight children who attained maturity, four sons and four daughters; namely, Alexander, Annie, Matthew G., Jessie, James, William, Edith, and Maud. Annie is the wife of I. S. Murray, later of Riverside, Cal. Edith is the wife of F. A. Peters, of Australia. Maud is the wife of W. E. Thompson, barrister, of Halifax.

Alexander Stephen, after laying the foundation of his education in the public schools of Halifax and at Horton Academy, followed a more advanced course of study at Wood Private Academy. He gained his first business experience in the employ of his father, whose partner he subsequently became, as already stated, they carrying on a general furniture business, both manufacturing and retailing. After his



HON. ALEXANDER STEPHEN.



father's death Mr. Stephen conducted the business under the old name, A. Stephen & Son, up to 1892, in which year he turned it over to a corporation called the Nova Scotia Furnishing Company, Limited, he being elected president of the company. This office he still holds. The firm have lately added carpets to their stock in trade, and their store is now one of the largest of its kind in the Dominion. Mr. Stephen is also a director of the Imperial Life Insurance Company. He has been very successful, and has a high reputation among the business men of the city.

He has also taken an active part in politics and the affairs of the city generally. He was Alderman from Ward Three from 1880 to 1886, during two years of that time being chairman of the Board of Works, chairman of the Garden Commission, and a member of the School Board. In April, 1897, he was elected to the office of Mayor, the duties of which he performed in a highly creditable manner.

In 1868 Mr. Stephen joined Virgin Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M. He is now a thirty-third degree Mason, and belongs to the Supreme Grand Council of Dominion of Canada, and is Deputy for the Province of Nova Scotia.

He was married August 19, 1873, to Miss Sadie Cogswell, daughter of the Rev. John Cogswell, of Canning, N.S. Mr. Stephen and his wife are the parents of six children — Charles M., Henry W., Frank L., Edward B. (deceased), Edith St. Clair, and Hilda G. C.

Charles M. is Lieutenant of the First Cheshire Regiment of the British army, and is now stationed in India. Henry W. is em-

ployed in the branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia located at Hamilton, N.B. Frank L. is in the employ of the Nova Scotia Furniture Company. Edith St. Clair is a student at the Ladies' College, Windsor, N.S. Hilda is attending the Ladies' College at Halifax. In politics Mr. Stephen is a Conservative. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

RUPERT C. S. KAULBACH, a rising attorney of Lunenburg, N.S., was born in that town in 1869. His father was the Hon. Senator Henry A. N. Kaulbach, and his mother, in maidenhood Eunice Sophia Harris, only child of John Harris, Esq., Barrister of Thornhill, Kings County, N.S.

His first progenitor in this country was Martin Von Kaulbach, a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, who came to Nova Scotia in 1752, settling at Lunenburg on an original grant of land. Martin Von Kaulbach became very prominent, and held an office under the government.

His son Henry, the next in line of descent, was born at Lunenburg, N.S. Henry Kaulbach also became a prominent inhabitant, being the first Sheriff of Lunenburg County, appointed by Governor Wentworth in 1798. He held the office until 1828, when he resigned and was succeeded by his son, John Henry. His wife, whose maiden name was Joanna Barbara Swiker, rounded out a full century of existence. At the time of her death, February 11, 1869, one hundred and nineteen of

her descendants were living, forty-four having died; and the whole number included fourteen children, sixty-one grand-children, eighty-three great-grandchildren, and five great-great-grandchildren.

John Henry Kaulbach, son of Henry and Joanna Barbara Kaulbach, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also born in Lunenburg, N.S. As already mentioned, he succeeded his father as Sheriff of the county, which position he held for many years. He married Fredericka Newman, daughter of Adolphus Newman; and they had four children, of whom these three are now living — Sophia B., Charles Edwin, and J. Albert. The other son, Henry A. N., named above, died on January 8, 1896. Sophia B. is the widow of Hugh M. Moyle, of Lunenburg, who was custom-house Collector at that port for some years. Charles Edwin is the present Representative from Lunenburg County at Ottawa. He married Ada Hunt, of Lunenburg, daughter of the late Captain James E. Hunt. J. Albert, Venerable Archdeacon of Nova Scotia, married Sophia Bradshaw, of Quebec.

Henry Adolphus Newman Kaulbach, father of Rupert, was born in Lunenburg in 1830. After obtaining his early education under the direction of private tutors, he attended the Lunenburg Grammar School for a period, and then studied the classics under the tutorship of the Rev. J. C. Cochrane, D.C.L. Upon completing his studies with this gentleman he went to Cambridge, Mass., and entered the law department of Harvard University, where he

was graduated in 1857, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He further pursued the study of law successively with his uncle, the Hon. John Creighton, Sr., Q.C., M.P.P., who was afterward a member of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia and president of the Legislative Council, and in the office of the Hon. William Young (afterward Sir William Young), a leading member of the Provincial government. Being admitted to the bar in 1855, he began practice in Lunenburg, and soon proved himself to have a thorough grasp of his profession.

Having an inclination for public life, he found no difficulty in gratifying his desires, being elected in 1863 as Representative of Lunenburg County in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, and defeating on that occasion the late Hon. Joseph Howe, who was then the leader of the government. The ability of Mr. Kaulbach was promptly recognized by his colleagues, and he was called upon to take a prominent part in their councils. He was one of those who early advocated a federal union of the Provinces. He was also in favor of free public schools; and it was owing to his advanced ideas on these two questions that he was defeated at the polls in the general election of 1867, public sentiment in his district not then being ready either for confederation or for a free public-school system. On March 27, 1872, he was called to the Senate, and sat in that House until his death. In fact, the latter event occurred while he was attending a session of the House in Ottawa, January 8, 1896. His body was conveyed home, and

laid to rest in Lunenburg. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment of Lunenburg County Militia and Volunteer Artillery, having received his commission in 1859. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Central Board of Agriculture.

Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach married for his first wife Eunice Sophia Harris, only child of the late John Harris, of Thornhill, Kings County, N.S. She died in 1879; and he married for his second wife, September 9, 1880, Anne, daughter of G. H. and Mary Pitt (Gore) Ryland. The second Mrs. Kaulbach was a sister of the wife of the late Sir Dominick Daly, and was a grand-niece of Sir John Gore, K.C.B., G.C.H., and of General Sir Arthur Gore.

Rupert C. S. Kaulbach received his elementary education at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, P.Q., which has many honored sons. Finishing his preparatory education at that institution, he matriculated into the University of Bishop's College in 1888, and graduated from that university with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. He entered the Law School of Harvard University at Cambridge, Mass., in 1891, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. He studied law in the office of the Hon. Mr. Justice Henry, Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, the firm being then known as Henry Harris & Henry. He was admitted a barrister of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1898, and began practice in his native town of Lunenburg, where he has since remained. He has already shown himself to be

possessed of a good knowledge of his profession, and gives promise of being at no distant day one of the leading lawyers of his section of the Province. In 1898 he received from the University of Bishop's College the degree of Master of Arts; and the same year the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred on him (*Ad eundem gradum*) by Dalhousie University at Halifax, N.S.

Mr. Rupert Kaulbach married in 1896 Miss Violet Brown, daughter of Henry Braithwaite and Charlotte (Bligh) Brown, of Sherbrooke, P.Q. Her father was for many years a law partner of the late Hon. William Bullock Ives, member of Parliament for Sherbrooke, Minister of Agriculture in the late Conservative government of Canada, and President of the Privy Council. Mr. Brown is a prominent barrister and Queen's Counsel of that town. They have two children: Eunice Mary Kaulbach, born June 11, 1898; and Charles Edwin Newman Kaulbach, born January 5, 1900.

WILLIAM A. CHASE, secretary and treasurer of the Yarmouth Steamship Company of Yarmouth, N.S., was born at Bridgetown, Annapolis County, N.S., December 5, 1840, son of John and Ruby W. (Woodworth) Chase.

His father was born in Cornwallis, N.S., in 1813. Although a self-educated man, John Chase was an earnest student, and became a Baptist minister, preaching in various places throughout the Province for many years. He

was widely known, and was held in high esteem both for his ability as a preacher of the gospel and for his high personal character as a man. He died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, also a native of Cornwallis, and a daughter of Stephen Rand, of that town, died at the advanced age of ninety. They had eight children—five sons and three daughters—of whom seven are now living; namely, Maria E., Charlotte E., Edward M., A. Sawers, William A., Isaac, and Charles. Maria E. is the wife of the Rev. Dr. Sawyer, ex-president of Acadia College at Wolfville, N.S.

William A. Chase was educated at Acadia College, Wolfville. After graduating from that institution in 1860, he went to New Brunswick, where he taught school for one year. In 1863 he went to Yarmouth, N.S., and for some time was connected with the firm of Dennis & Doane, general merchants. Subsequently, in 1865, he entered the general store of Mr. L. E. Baker, with whom he has since been associated. Upon the formation of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, he was made its secretary and treasurer, which position he still holds. He is popular with the patrons of the company by reason of his courteous treatment of all and prompt attention to their wants. He is also well known and highly esteemed in Yarmouth society. His political principles are those of the Liberal party.

Mr. Chase and Miss Frances G. C. Tooker, daughter of Charles Tooker, of Yarmouth, were married on January 29, 1873. They have four children—B. Aubury, F. Louise, May L., and

Mabel A. Mr. Chase with his family attends the Baptist church.

WILLIAM DOMINICK FINN, M.D., Medical Examiner for the city of Halifax and Dartmouth and a very popular physician, was born in Halifax, N.S., in 1868, son of John and Mary (Farrell) Finn. He is a grandson of William Finn, a native of Cork, Ireland, whose wife, in maidenhood Mary Flinn, was born in Dublin.

After his marriage William Finn came to Nova Scotia, and, settling in Halifax, entered the employ of the Cunard Steamship Company, with whom he remained for many years. He died at the advanced age of eighty-six. He had four children, none of whom are now living, John, the father of Dr. Finn, having been the youngest.

John Finn was born in Halifax in 1839. At the age of sixteen years he entered the dry-goods house of Power & Co., with whom he remained for some time. Subsequently he became an employee of Bell & Black and still later of Neil & White, for whom he worked first as a travelling salesman and afterward as a buyer. He was for many years a very popular and successful travelling man. Later he became connected with the firm of Will, Morgan & Co., of Montreal. He died at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. He was a Liberal in politics. His wife is still living, and makes her home in Halifax. She was born in Dartmouth, N.S. They were the parents of five children—Will-

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iam D., John, Mary, Kathleen, and Robert E. John married Angeline Chatwin, and has two children — John V. and William C.

William D. Finn first attended school in Dartmouth, and continued his education in the Halifax High School. In 1884 he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Edward Farrell, in Halifax, and studied medicine with him one year. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City — the medical department of Columbia University — and graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1890. Returning to Halifax, he at once began the practice of his profession, and has since been very successful. In March, 1892, he was appointed County Coroner, which office he held up to 1895, when it was abolished. He now holds the position of Medical Examiner of the city of Halifax. In June, 1899, Dr. Finn married Miss Alice M. Downey of Dartmouth, N.S. Dr. Finn came into more than local prominence through his connection with the celebrated trial of Second Mate Bram for the murder of the captain, captain's wife, and the first mate of the barkentine "Herbert Fuller," June 13, 1897. As Medical Examiner of the city (the vessel having put into the port of Halifax after the tragedy) it was his duty to view the bodies and make a report of all circumstances that might lead to the detection of the murderer. His evidence was subsequently given at the trial in Boston, which resulted in the conviction of Bram, the one accused. A second trial was granted, in which Dr. Finn again gave evidence. Dr. Finn stands high among the medical fraternity of

Halifax and the county, and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM HENRY SIMSON, a leading druggist of Halifax, was born at Grand Pré, Kings County, N.S., April 2, 1842, son of John and Matilda (Brown) Simson. His paternal grandfather, also named John Simson, was a native of Halifax. John Simson, Sr., was a hardware merchant in Halifax for many years, and was both a prosperous business man and a much respected citizen. He married a Miss Cleveland, and had a family of five children, of whom but one, Sarah, is living to-day.

John Simson, Jr., father of William Henry, was born in Halifax in 1812, being the second child of his parents. Choosing farming as his life occupation, he followed it for some time in Rawdon and subsequently at Grand Pré, where he resided until his death, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, Matilda, who was born at Maitland, N.S., in 1817, died at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are now living; namely, Thomas E., James L., Annie L., William Henry, Bessie, Louise H., Ada, Sarah, Frank, and Laura. The first named, Thomas E., married Julia Hedlum, and has seven children. James L. married Harriett Ronserfield, and has eight children. Annie L. is the wife of Otis Rathbone and the mother of six children. Bessie married first Samuel Palmeter, by whom she had two children — Harry and Evangeline; and second

Henry Roscoe, by whom she has had no children. Louise H. is the widow of Dawson Palmetter, a brother of Samuel above-mentioned, and has one child. Ada is the wife of F. G. Curry and the mother of five children. Sarah has been twice married. By her first husband, Augustus Allison, she had one child; and by her second, the Rev. H. P. Doane, she has two children — Ralph and Olive. Frank married Annie Marshall, and has four children — George, Hilda, Laura, and Harold. Laura is the wife of David Bigelow, and has two children.

William Henry Simson was educated at Mount Allison Academy at Sackville and in the academy at Horton Landing. After his school days were over he obtained employment as clerk with Brown Brothers & Co., druggists, of Halifax, for whom he worked from 1860 to 1864. He then went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he entered the Pharmaceutical College, and after the usual course of study was graduated at that institution in 1866. Returning to Halifax, he was given the charge of the business of Brown Brothers & Co., and continued to manage it up to 1880, in which year he became a partner in the concern. He thus remained until 1890, when he formed a partnership with his brother Frank under the firm name of Simson Brothers & Co. Together they carried on a drug business in Halifax until 1897. In that year, severing his connection with the firm, Mr. Simson engaged in the same business alone, and has thus continued up to the present time, having been very successful. In politics he is a Conservative. Few citizens

among the business portion of the community are more favorably regarded or more widely respected than he.

Mr. Simson was married in 1869 to Jessie A. Smith, daughter of Jesse and Charlotte (McKisson) Smith. They have had seven children, of whom six survive; namely, William A., Gertrude Blanche, Clifford S., Maud E., Robie S., and Jessie R. Gertrude is the wife of Guy Stayner, and Maud E. the wife of Frank W. Hart.

ARCHDEACON JAMES ALBERT KAULBACH, a prominent churchman and respected citizen of Truro, was born in Lunenburg, N.S., August 30, 1839, son of John Henry and Sophia F. (Newman) Kaulbach. He is of German ancestry, being a great-grandson of John Martin Kaulbach, a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, who came to Nova Scotia in 1752, sailing from Rotterdam, settled in Lunenburg on an original grant of land, and became a very prominent man in the place, holding an office under the government.

Henry Kaulbach, the next in line of descent, son of John Martin, was born in Lunenburg, N.S., December, 1758. Henry Kaulbach was a large property-owner in Lunenburg, and was one of the leading men of the town. He was Sheriff of the county, being appointed in 1798 by Governor Wentworth; and he held the office up to 1828, when he resigned, and was succeeded by his son, John Henry. His wife, Joanna Barbara Zwicker,

died February 11, 1869, having rounded out a full century of existence. At the time of her death one hundred and nineteen of her descendants were living, forty-four having died; and the whole number included fourteen children, sixty-one grandchildren, eighty-three great-grandchildren, and five great-great-grandchildren.

John Henry Kaulbach, eldest son of Henry and father of Archdeacon Kaulbach, was born in Lunenburg, N.S., April 10, 1797. He went to Halifax in early youth to obtain his English education. Subsequently returning to Lunenburg, he succeeded his father as Sheriff of the county, as above narrated, and held that office until his death, which took place February 25, 1879, when he was eighty-two years old. His wife, Sophia, who was born in Lunenburg, N.S., February 9, 1802, was a daughter of Adolphus Christopher and Anna Magdeline Newman, of that town. The Newman family originally came from Saxony. Mrs. Kaulbach's father was a student at a German University. After serving a short time in the army, and having lost his brother, his latest surviving relative, he left Europe and came to America, settling at first in New York, whence he removed to Lunenburg, N.S. John Henry and Sophia F. Kaulbach were the parents of five children; namely, Sophia B., Eliza Ann, Henry A. N., Charles Edwin, and James A. Sophia B., who survives her husband, H. M. Moyle, formerly of Lunenburg, has two children: Elizabeth A. K., wife of William Greenwood, of Toronto, Ont.; and Sophia T. C., widow of Captain Alfred Wor-

tell, of Ottawa, Ont. Henry A. N. is now deceased. Further mention may be found of him in the sketch of his son Rupert, published elsewhere in this volume. Charles Edwin, who is now member of Parliament for Lunenburg County and a highly respected citizen, married Ada Hunt. He has no children. Mrs. John Henry Kaulbach died August 14, 1889, aged eighty-seven years.

James A. Kaulbach, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated at the Lunenburg Grammar School, Windsor Collegiate School, and King's College, Windsor, N.S., at which latter institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864 and that of Master of Arts in 1868. He was ordained Deacon in St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax, on December 18, 1864, and on December 24 of the following year was ordained to the priesthood, and was sent to River John, Pictou County, where he remained for five years and a half as curate in charge. In 1870 he went to Truro, and was appointed curate in sole spiritual charge, and became vicar of the parish in October of the following year, in which office he has since served. In May, 1889, he was installed Archdeacon of Nova Scotia. He is one of the Bishop's Commissaries and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Nova Scotia. He is also Senior Canon of St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax. Mr. Kaulbach is highly esteemed as a man of deep religious faith and strict moral principles, and, by those who know him well, as a true friend and good neighbor.

He was married in 1876 to Mary Sophia Bradshaw, of Quebec, a daughter of James

Foster and Myra Turner (Lewis) Bradshaw. Her parents were natives of Belfast, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Kaulbach have one child now living—Henry Albert, who was born at Truro, N.S., February 16, 1878.

Henry Albert Kaulbach was educated at the Collegiate School and at King's College, Windsor, N.S. He was admitted to Kingston Royal Military College (Ont.), where he graduated in 1899. He then became attached as Second Lieutenant to Second Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and is now (January, 1900) on service in South Africa.

WILLIAM HENRY WISWELL, Clerk and Treasurer of Halifax County, was born at Newcastle, Northumberland County, N.B., May 10, 1830, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth H. (Smith) Wiswell. He is a grandson of Enoch Wiswell, of English ancestry, a native of the State of New York, who, coming to Nova Scotia, followed for many years the occupation of carpenter and spar-maker in the Queen's dockyards at Halifax. Enoch Wiswell married Ann Wright, a native of Halifax. They had five children, of whom but one—George Herbert—is now living.

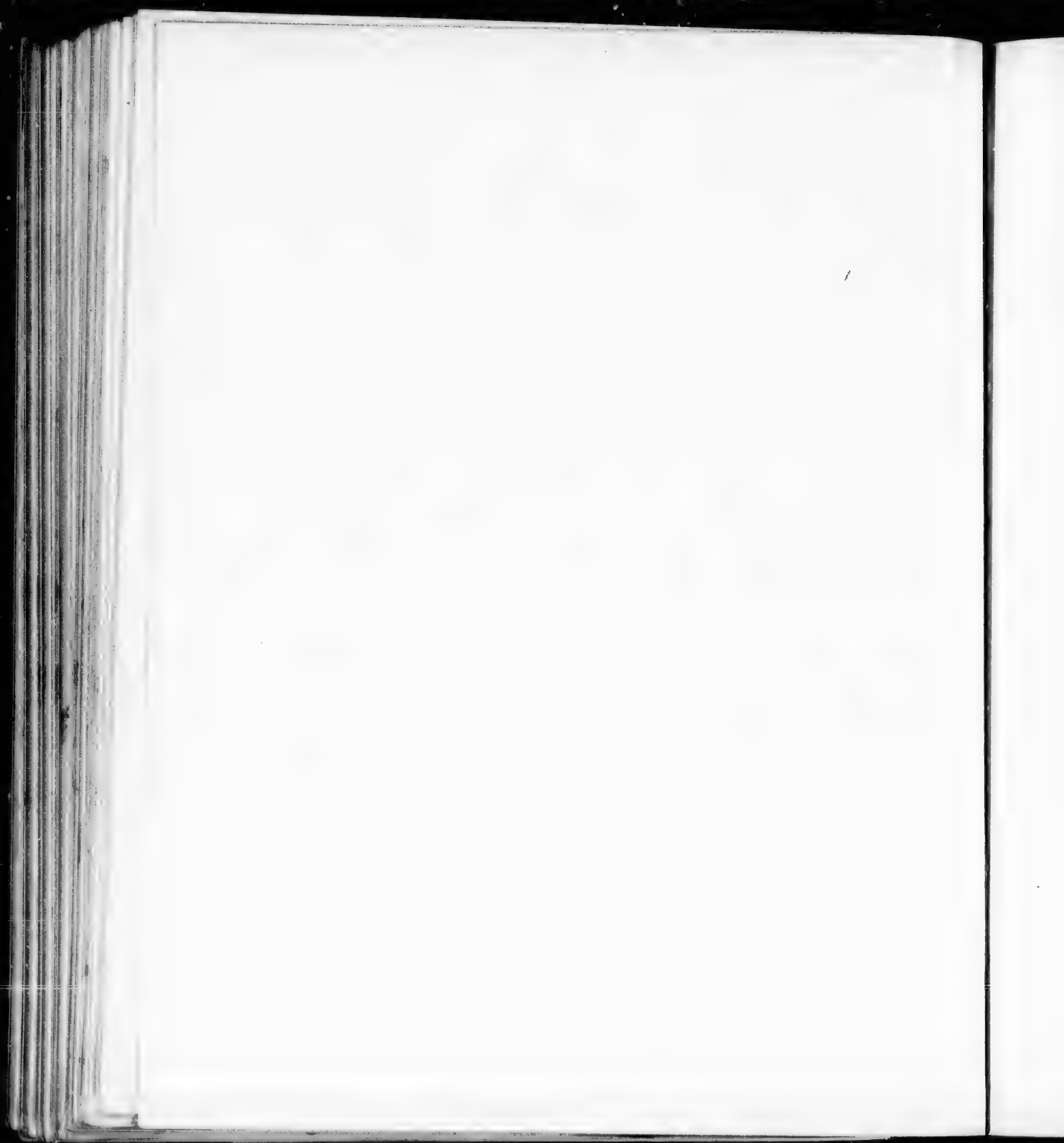
Henry Wiswell, eldest child of Enoch and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Halifax in 1801. In his younger days of business activity he was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Halifax, but later for twenty-one years he conducted business for himself as a general merchant at

Miramichi, N.B. He removed thence to Chatham, N.B., where for some years he was cashier in the Commercial Bank. Afterward he removed to Dartmouth, N.S., where, he spent the rest of his life, dying in December, 1877, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a man of great natural ability, and while residing in Dartmouth was secretary of the Provincial Building Society of Halifax. In politics he was a Liberal and a strong supporter of the Hon. Joseph Howe. He was three times married, his first wife being Elizabeth H. Smith, a daughter of James Smith, of Chester, N.S. Of this union there were six children, two boys and four girls, of whom three are now living—William Henry, Maria I., and Catherine J. Maria is the wife of Leander J. Crowe, who for many years was Sheriff of Colchester County. Catherine is the wife of J. Scott Mitchell, deceased. For his second wife Henry Wiswell married Rebecca Avery, of Chatham, N.B., who bore him one child, Carrie A., now living at Halifax. He married a third wife, Fanny Wright, of Leicester, England, who still survives.

William Henry Wiswell was educated at Chatham, N.B. After his school days were over he went to Truro, N.S.; and until 1853 he was employed there as clerk in a general store. He then went to Moncton, N.B., where, as accountant of the Westmorland Bank, he remained for two years. In 1855 he went to Halifax, where he became secretary and cashier and director of the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company (now leased to the Western Union), which position he held continuously



WILLIAM H. WISWELL.



for over twenty years, or until 1878, also Secretary to Halifax Dispensary twenty-five years. In 1880 he was elected County Clerk of Halifax County, and in 1882 County Treasurer, both of which positions he has since retained, having performed the duties connected with them in such a manner as to give general satisfaction. In politics he is a Conservative.

Mr. Wiswell has taken a prominent part in social and religious work. He has served St. Luke's Church of Halifax as warden and vestryman for forty years, and is chairman of the Endowment Committee of the Church of England in Halifax. He is also chairman of the social committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which society he has been a member for the last forty years. In all these various business and social relations he has proved his usefulness as a man of energy, capacity, and sound judgment, and is highly esteemed by his fellow-workers in every good cause.

Mr. Wiswell was first married in 1860 to Annie, daughter of Charles E. Wiswell, Esq. She died within a year. In September, 1862, he married Agnes S. Blanchard, daughter of the late Hon. Hiram Blanchard, of Halifax. She died in 1886, at the age of forty-two, having been the mother of six children, of whom there are now but three survivors - Arthur B., William B., and Blanche. Arthur married Florence Kinnear, and has four children - Clifford, Gordon, Douglas, and a daughter. Mr. Wiswell married for his third wife, in 1888, Miss Emily S. Gossip, daughter of William Gossip,

Esq., of Halifax. Of this union there are no children.

GEORGE WILSON, superintendent of the Dominion Cotton Mill at Windsor, was born in Lancashire, England, August 22, 1867, his parents being George and Hannah (Blackburn) Wilson.

His paternal grandfather, also named George, was a native of the neighboring county of Chester, or Cheshire, where he was manager of a cotton-mill. Subsequently the grandfather removed to Loushonbridge in Lancashire, where he followed the same occupation. He married Ellen Walton, who was born in Cheshire. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom but two are now living; namely, Robert and James.

George Wilson, second, son of the foregoing, was born in Stockport, Cheshire, England, in 1823. Learning the trade of cotton manufacture, he also became manager of a cotton-mill, following that occupation at Loushonbridge in Lancashire for many years. He retired about six years before his death, and spent his last days in Lancashire, dying at the age of sixty. His wife, Hannah, who died at the same age, was a daughter of James Blackburn, a Lancashire cotton manufacturer, and was born at Loushonbridge in 1825. They had nine children, five of whom are now living; namely, Ellen, William, Sarah, Margaret, and George. The religion of both parents was that of the Church of England.

George Wilson, the direct subject of this sketch, in his boyhood attended school in England, and subsequently taught school for a short time. Later he became clerk in a store at Brierfield, Lancashire, where he remained until 1885. He then emigrated to Quebec, and, settling at Valley Field, applied himself to learn the business of cotton manufacture in a mill there. After a stay of four years at Valley Field, he removed to Moncton, N.B., where for ten years subsequently he had charge of a carding-mill. In 1898 he went to Windsor, and accepted his present position as superintendent of the Dominion Cotton Mill.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1897 to Ellen Constance Yould, a daughter of William and Ellen Yould, of Kentville, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson attend the Church of England.

EDWARD CLAYTON, an enterprising dry-goods merchant of Halifax, was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England, in 1849, son of George and Mary (Davies) Clayton. He is a grandson of James Clayton, a native of England, born at Matlock, Derbyshire, who kept a hotel at that place for many years.

James Clayton married Elizabeth George, of Montgomeryshire, Wales, and they resided on the estate of the Earl of Powis, by whom Mr. Clayton was employed as steward at Lymore, Montgomeryshire. After her husband's death Mrs. Elizabeth Clayton went to live at Shrewsbury, where she died at a great age. They were the parents of six children —

George, Edward, James, Benjamin, Mary, and Elizabeth — none of whom now survive.

George Clayton, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Shrewsbury, England, in 1823. He followed the occupation of tailor and draper in his native country until his marriage, at which time he emigrated to Nova Scotia, and, settling in Halifax, was for some time engaged as a teacher in the Industrial School. Subsequently he went into business as a green-grocer, and still later became a dealer in clothing. The latter business he followed until his death, which occurred in 1869, when he was forty-six years old. George Clayton and his wife had eight children, of whom seven are now living; namely, Celia, Lizzie, Susan, Edward, William J., Ada, and Mary. Celia is the wife of Henry Lithbridge, of England, and the mother of five children. Lizzie is unmarried. Susan is the wife of W. D. Martin, of Moncton, N.B., and has three children — Clayton, Ernest, and Byron. Ada is the wife of Dr. Murdock Chisholm, of Halifax, and has six children — Mary, Edith, Kenneth, Stanley, Willie, and Roy. Mary is the wife of Robert Stanford, of Halifax, and the mother of four children.

Edward Clayton was educated at the national school in Halifax. After leaving school he was employed for about five years as a dry-goods clerk. In 1869 he went into business for himself in the clothing trade, and after a short time took his brother, William J., as a partner, the firm name being Clayton & Sons. This firm has continued up to the

present time, and the Clayton brothers are numbered among the successful business men of the city. Their store is large and well furnished, both stock and equipments being thoroughly up-to-date, and they have a very extensive trade. Mr. Edward Clayton is unmarried.

William J. Clayton was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England, in 1851. After attending the national school he spent some time at a private school. He then began to learn the trade of druggist, and subsequently continued in that business for some years. Later he went into partnership with his brother Edward, as above stated. Both Edward and William J. Clayton attend the Church of England. In politics they are Conservatives.

GEORGE E. BOAK, a leading business man of Halifax, head of the firm of George E. Boak & Co., was born in Halifax, N.S., July 21, 1858, son of the Hon. Robert and Matilda S. (Anderson) Boak. He is a descendant of William Boak, born in 1757 at Newcastle, England, who married Barbara Donkin, and whose two sons, Robert, Sr., and William, came to Nova Scotia.

Robert Boak, Sr., the grandfather of George E., came to Halifax as paymaster sergeant in the Royal Artillery, and remained here, holding a position for many years in the custom-house. He died in 1877, at the age of eighty-two years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ann Baxter. They were the

parents of seven children, of whom six are now living.

Robert Boak, Jr., was educated in the garrison school at Halifax, and subsequently learned the grocery business, serving his apprenticeship with John Esson, whose partner he at length became. After Mr. Esson's death he continued the business until 1864, when the firm known as Esson, Boak & Co. was dissolved. Mr. Boak then carried on business for himself as a West India merchant until 1875, when he retired. He took a prominent part in public affairs, was president of the Repeal League in 1869, in 1871 became a member of the Legislative Council, and since 1878 its president, and was Treasurer of the Province of Nova Scotia from December, 1877, to October, 1878. He still has various business interests, being president of the Acadia Fire Insurance Company, a director of the Union Bank, of which he was formerly vice-president, and a director in the Acadia Sugar Refining Company. A separate sketch of his life, with further particulars in regard to his ancestry, may be found on another page of this volume. By his first wife, in maidenhood Matilda S. Anderson, whom he married July 1, 1847, he had nine children, six of whom are now living. After the death of his first wife, in 1871, he married Anna Maria Williams, daughter of Robert B. Williams, of Newburyport, Mass. Of this marriage there are no children.

George E. Boak, after attending the grammar school in Halifax, entered the employ of his father. Since 1882 he has carried on the

business alone, under the firm name of George E. Boak & Co. As a dealer in fish, coal, and West India goods he has a very flourishing trade. He is president of the People's Heat and Light Company, Limited.

On November 10, 1881, he married Charlotte James, daughter of the late Judge James, of Dartmouth. He has had six children, of whom five are now living; namely, Geoffrey A. J., Harriet Matilda, Charlotte Fillis, Mary Helen, and Elinor Ross. With his wife and family he attends the Presbyterian church.

DAVID HAMILTON, of Windsor, Registrar of Deeds for Hants County, was born in Windsor, N.S., August 13, 1836, son of David and Esther (O'Brien) Hamilton. His paternal grandfather, who was a native of Scotland, had several children, none of whom are living at the present time. Leaving his native country, the grandfather went first to the United States, whence he subsequently removed to Nova Scotia, his last days being spent in this country.

David Hamilton, first, was born in Halifax County, Nova Scotia. For many years he was employed as a mail-carrier, carrying the mail on horseback from Halifax to Annapolis, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles, this being previous to the introduction of railroads. His wife, Esther, was a daughter of Timothy and Jane (Jenkins) O'Brien, of Windsor, N.S. Her father was a carpenter, who followed his trade in connection with farming all his life

in Windsor, where he died at the age of sixty-six years. He was a son of William O'Brien, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and came to Nova Scotia before his marriage, being a school-teacher attached to the British military forces in Halifax. William O'Brien was married in the Queen's dockyard to a Miss Harris.

David Hamilton, second, the direct subject of this sketch, in his boyhood attended school in Windsor, N.S. Subsequently, until reaching the age of twenty-five years, he followed farming in Hants County. Then he served an apprenticeship to the joiner's trade, at which he worked for about five years in all. In 1868 he was appointed to his present office of Registrar of Deeds for Hants County. In politics he is a Liberal. Faithful and efficient in the performance of his public duties, he is a most popular official, liked and respected by all.

Mr. Hamilton was married in 1870 to Miss Susan M. Sangster, daughter of James and Maria Sangster, of Falmouth, N.S. He has four children—Frank, Philip, Esther M., and James S. The family attend the Presbyterian church in Windsor.

EDMUND POWELL ALLISON, a prominent lawyer of Halifax, was born at Richibucto, N.B., July 9, 1866, son of David and Elizabeth (Powell) Allison. He traces his descent from John Allison, born in 1652, who resided at Newton-Limabady, county of Londonderry, Ireland. This ancient progenitor of Mr. Allison, who was a



DAVID HAMILTON.



prominent man of his locality, died November 19, 1737, aged eighty-four years. He was twice married, first to Jane Clarke, who died May 10, 1684, at the early age of twenty-four years, leaving one child, William, the next in line of descent to the subject of this sketch. For his second wife he married Mary Fleming, who died March 17, 1733, at the age of seventy-eight, having borne her husband no children.

William Allison, above mentioned, was born in Drumnaha, county of Londonderry, Ireland, and resided there all his life, dying June 20, 1766, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He married Rebecca Caldwell, who died March 11, 1751, aged sixty-six years. They had several children, of whom the eldest was Joseph.

Joseph Allison, the next in line of descent, was born in Drumnaha, Londonderry, Ireland, about 1720. In early manhood he rented a farm belonging to a London corporation, to whom he paid a yearly rent. He improved the property to such a degree that the corporation attempted to exact a higher rent, which, however, he declined to pay. As they refused to abate their demands, he settled up his affairs, and in 1769 emigrated to America, embarking at Londonderry in a vessel bound for Philadelphia, Pa. After encountering very rough weather, the vessel was wrecked on Sable Island; and he and his family, being among the rescued, were taken to Halifax, N.S. This was about fourteen years after the forcible transportation by the British government of the French settlers from their home

in Acadia to the more southern British Provinces, as described in Longfellow's poem of "Evangeline." Joseph Allison settled in Horton, Kings County, purchasing a farm on the border of the historic Grand Pré, where he resided until his death in 1794. This property is now the well known "St. Eulalie" estate belonging to the Honorable Justice Wetherbee and embraces the site of the famous church of Grand Pré. He had married in Ireland Mrs. Alice Polk (or Pollock), and they were the parents of six children.

John Allison, third child of Joseph and Alice Allison and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Limerady, Ireland, in 1753. At the age of sixteen he came to America with his parents, and settled with them in Acadia. From 1769 to 1804 he resided in Horton, N.S., where he partook in large measure of the hardships of pioneer life. Subsequently by industry, perseverance, frugality, and integrity he secured for himself and his family a respectable competency. In 1804 he removed to Newport, Hants County, N.S., which was his home for the remainder of his life. At first a trader, he subsequently became one of the most successful farmers in Nova Scotia. He was a man of sterling character, possessed of solid virtues, good sense, and excellent judgment, and was in addition a pleasing conversationalist. Being a magistrate, he exerted his influence successfully in the settlement of differences; and for many years he represented Newport in the Provincial Parliament. By his efforts the Hants Branch Bible Society

was reorganized and new life infused into the organization, this being his last public work. His death occurred March 1, 1821. He married in 1779 Nancy, daughter of John Whiddon, a leading magistrate of Cornwallis, N.S.; and they had nine children, of whom James Whidden was the seventh in order of birth.

James Whidden Allison was born in Horton, N.S., December 1, 1795. A farmer by occupation, he resided in Horton from the time of his birth until 1804, and after that, until his death in 1867, in Newport. He was for five years one of the leading magistrates of Newport, and also represented that township in the Provincial Parliament. In religion he was a Methodist. In July, 1821, he married Margaret Elder, born in Falmouth, N.S., June 12, 1799, a daughter of Matthew Elder. Her mother was in maidenhood a Miss Jenkins. They had seven children, three of whom are now living, namely: Miss Sarah Jane Allison; David, father of Edmund Powell; and William Henry, of Winnipeg.

David Allison was born in Newport, Hants County, N.S., July 3, 1836. He attended Halifax Academy, and later took a four years' course at an educational institution in Sackville, N.B., where he stood highest in scholarship. He subsequently followed a collegiate course at the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., being graduated in 1859 at the head of a large and brilliant class. For a short time thereafter he taught school at Stanstead, Que. Then, returning to Sackville, he accepted an engagement as teacher of Latin and Greek, and was made professor of classi-

cal literature on the establishment of the college. In 1869 he succeeded Dr. Pickard in the presidency, which position he resigned in 1878 to accept the position of superintendent of education for the Province of Nova Scotia, which he held until October, 1891. In June of the latter year he was reappointed president of the University at Sackville, and entered upon the duties of the office in the following November. The eminent ability which he has displayed in these various positions proves him to be the possessor of a comprehensive mind, deep scholarship, and rare administrative capacity. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and of Master of Arts from Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and that of Doctor of Laws from Victoria University of Coburg, Ont., in 1871. While noted for his power as a preacher, his views on religion, as also on politics, are broad and liberal. He is held in high esteem by the citizens of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia generally. His marriage, which took place June 18, 1862, united him with Elizabeth Powell, a daughter of Edmund and Ann Powell and a grand-daughter of Solomon Powell, a Loyalist who emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1784 from Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Mrs. Allison was born March 26, 1839, at Richibucto, N.B., and died December 15, 1898. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are now living—Edmund Powell, David, Jr., and Henry Augustus.

Edmund Powell Allison, after completing his elementary education, entered Dalhousie College, Halifax, where he received the de-

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COL. LEVERET DE VEBBER CHIPMAN.

gree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889 and that of Master of Arts in 1891. In the latter year also he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law school attached to the college. Being admitted to the bar in 1893, he began practice the same year in Halifax, where he has since remained. He has a large clientage, and is numbered among the rising barristers of the city. He was married October 5, 1898, to Eugenie E. Hart, a daughter of Levi and Jane D. (Hart) Hart, of Halifax, her father being one of the leading West Indian merchants of the city. In politics Mr. Allison is a Liberal Conservative.

COLONEL LEVERET DEVEBER CHIPMAN, one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Kings County, was born in Cornwallis township, that county, October 20, 1833, son of William Henry and Sophia A. (Cogswell) Chipman. His ancestry can be traced back to early Colonial days, and indeed beyond, his seventh progenitor in line of ascent having been Thomas Chipman, who was born near Dorchester, in Dorsetshire, England, about the year 1567.

Thomas Chipman died in his native land in 1623. His residence was some five miles from Dorchester. He was married about 1590; and his wife, whose name is not known, died about 1637. So far as can be ascertained, they had three children, of whom John was the only son.

John Chipman was born near Dorchester, England, about 1614. He was the first repre-

sentative of the family in America, coming to this country, it is said, in the ship "Friendship," of Barnstable, and arriving at Boston in 1631. Joining the Plymouth Colony, he resided at Plymouth until 1646, was subsequently a resident of Yarmouth until 1649, and then removed to Barnstable, Mass., where he resided for thirty years. The rest of his life, a period of nearly thirty years, was spent at Sandwich, Mass., where he died April 7, 1708, at the venerable age of ninety-four. A highly respected citizen, he served in various offices of trust, and was very prominent in public affairs, serving as Selectman and Justice of the Peace, and as a Deputy to the General Court from 1663 to 1669, with the exception of 1667. He was also a Deacon of the church at Barnstable, which he joined in 1652, and was made Ruling Elder in 1670. He was married in 1646 to Hope, daughter of John Howland, of Plymouth, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. After her death he married, in 1684, Ruth, daughter of William Sargent. He had eleven children, all by his first wife, of whom the tenth in order of birth was named John.

John Chipman, second, was born at Barnstable, Mass., in March, 1669-70. He resided at Sandwich, Mass., from 1691 to 1712, at Chilmark from 1714 to 1720, and subsequently, until the close of his life, at Newport, R.I. He also, like his father, was a prominent citizen. While a resident of Massachusetts he served as Justice of the Peace, was a member of the General Court in 1719, and Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1722. In 1723 he was agent of the

English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He also held many important offices of trust in Rhode Island after removing to that colony. He was three times married, first to Mary, daughter of Captain Stephen Skiff, a Justice of the Peace of Sandwich. For his second wife he married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Thomas Handley, whose wife was in maidenhood a Miss Young, of Boston. Elizabeth Handley had been twice previously married, her first and second husbands having been a Mr. Russell and a Mr. Pope. John Chipman's second wife dying in 1725, he married for his third wife Hannah Hookie (or Hoxie), of Rhode Island. She died February 21, 1747, nine years before her husband, his death occurring January 4, 1756.

The next in line of descent was Handley Chipman, named doubtless for his mother, John Chipman's second wife. He was born at Sandwich, Mass., August 31, 1717. He served as Justice of the Peace. He married for his first wife, April 24, 1740, Jean, daughter of Colonel John and Margaret Allen. They had eleven children, all born in Newport, R.I. On May 7, 1761, he left Newport, and with his wife and family removed to Nova Scotia, settling in Cornwallis, Kings County, where his wife died, April 5, 1775, aged fifty-three years. He married for his second wife Nancy, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Clark) Post, the ceremony taking place December 14, 1775. Of this union there were five children. After coming to Nova Scotia he served as Justice of the Peace and Judge of Probate. His death occurred May 27, 1799, and that of his second

wife in the year 1802, when she was fifty-one years old.

William Allen Chipman, son of Handley Chipman, was born in Newport, R.I., November 8, 1757. He was a useful and prominent citizen and a man held in high esteem in Cornwallis. He was Custos Rotulorum of Kings County and Justice of the Peace and was a large real-estate owner. He represented Kings County in the House of Assembly for many years, being succeeded in 1830 by his son, the Hon. Samuel Chipman. The latter became a member of the Legislative Council and filled many important offices. He died at the extreme age of one hundred and two years. William Allen Chipman attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years, dying December 23, 1845. He was married November 20, 1777, to Ann Osborn, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Osborn. They had six children, of whom the second and the eldest son was William, grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

William, or the Rev. William, Chipman, was born November 29, 1781, in Cornwallis, N.S. In early manhood he engaged in business as a merchant, and for a time also was interested in military affairs, being captain of a company of militia. Experiencing conversion, while still a young man he became a pioneer settler of West Cornwallis, cleared a farm there, and established upon a part of his estate a Baptist church, to which he ministered and which he helped largely to support. Though largely self-educated, he was a man of considerable intellectual force, and worked hard for the establishment of Acadia College

at Wolfville, subsequently serving for many years on the Board of Governors of that institution.

He was twice married, first on February 24, 1803, to Mary McGourn Dickey, daughter of Matthew and Jean Dickey. She bore him nine children, none of whom are now living, the third-born having been William Henry, father of Colonel Chipman. He married for his second wife, May 24, 1827, Eliza A. Chipman, born in 1807, daughter of Thomas Holmes Chipman. She died October 23, 1853, at the age of forty-six, having been the mother of twelve children. Five of the children are now living; namely, Alfred, Mary, Andrew Fuller, John P., and Holmes. Alfred married Alice Shaw, and has two children — Alvah H. and Chandler. Mary is the wife of D. O. Parker and the mother of three children — Annie, Alberta, and David Livingston — the last named of whom is a minister of the gospel. Andrew Fuller Chipman married Mary Newcomb, and has five children — William A., Ella Ina, Owen (the Rev. Owen Chipman), Roy, and Kenneth. John P. Chipman is Judge of Kings County Court. He married Susan May Brown, and has seven children — Alice K., Frank B. A., Arthur H., Nora T., Harold C., Jack R. H., and Murray R.

William Henry Chipman was born at Cornwallis, N.S., November 3, 1807. For some time he conducted business as a West India merchant. Later, in company with his son Leveret, he engaged in the hardware business, carrying on a store for some fifteen years very successfully at Port Williams, N.S. In 1827

he became Clerk of the Peace and Prothonotary of Kings County, which position he resigned in 1867, to take a seat in the House of Commons at Ottawa. In 1870, while a member of the House, which was then in session, he was seized with small-pox, and died on the 10th of April of that year. His body was interred at Cornwallis, his native town. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Kings County, and was widely respected. In politics a Liberal, he was a strong supporter of Joseph Howe, and did good work for his party. His wife, Sophia, who was born in Cornwallis, October 5, 1807, was a daughter of James Cogswell, of that place. She died in June, 1878. They were the parents of nine children, of whom there are seven survivors, namely: Leveret deV., who was the eldest of those that attained maturity; Elizabeth; Mary; Rose; Fred; Henry, a physician; and Reginald, also a physician.

Colonel Leveret deV. Chipman in boyhood attended school in Cornwallis, and subsequently became a student at Wolfville College. Upon finishing the course there, he went to New York, where he remained for about three years. Returning home at the end of that time, he became associated with his father in business at Cornwallis, as previously stated, the connection lasting fifteen years. In 1868 he became manager of the branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia located at Kentville, N.S., which position he held until 1899, a period of over thirty years, when he was superannuated. Upon the death of his father, in 1870, he took the latter's seat in the House of Commons,

being elected by acclamation and was re-elected. From his youth he has been prominently connected with military affairs. In 1860 he became Major of the Third Kings Regiment, a ten-company battalion, and two years later was made Colonel. After the establishment of Confederation in 1868, he was authorized to drill a force of men, as many as he could handle; and he gathered together and drilled four hundred and fifty at Billtown in Cornwallis township. About that time, also, he organized the Sixty-eighth Battalion of Infantry, consisting of ten companies, which he kept up to full strength, and of which he was commander up to 1898, when he retired, and was gazetted Honorary Lieutenant Colonel. In many other ways he has been useful and prominent in the affairs of the county and Province, and has worthily maintained the reputation for good and loyal citizenship held by his ancestors for so many generations, sharing with them the esteem of the public. He is a Past Master in the Masonic lodge at Kentville and a Noble Grand Patriarch of the lodge of Odd Fellows.

Colonel Chipman was married on June 9, 1852, to Nancy Leonard Moore, who was born in Kentville, N.S., December 24, 1834, daughter of Stephen H. and Lavina (Angus) Moore, and grand-daughter of William Charles and Elizabeth (Harrington) Moore. Colonel and Mrs. Chipman are the parents of five children—Wilford Henry, Lavina, Ethel Sophia, Annie Leontine, and Lena Evangeline.

Wilford Henry, the first named, married Mrs. Grace Porter, whose maiden name was

Eaton, and has two children—Leveret deV. and Reginald W. Lavina is the wife of F. C. Dimock, but has no children. Ethel Sophia married Barclay Webster, Q.C., and is the mother of one child, Leveret Barclay. Lena Evangeline, who is the wife of William M. Botsford, of Vancouver, B.C., has no children.

GEORGE WILLIAM TOOKER FARISH, M.D., a popular physician of Yarmouth, is a native of Liverpool, N.S. Born in April, 1862, son of Dr. Henry G. and Frances (Cutler) Farish, he is a grandson of Dr. Henry G. Farish, first, and doubtless inherits special aptitude for his profession. He is of the fifth generation in descent from Greggs Farish, who was born in 1710 at White Haven, England, but of whom little is now known.

Greggs Farish, second, born October 14, 1748, son of the preceding, was the first progenitor of the family to come to America, settling in New York while it was a colony of the British Crown, and having an appointment in the Commissary General's department at Brooklyn, N.Y. In 1784, after the termination of the Revolutionary War in favor of the Americans, Greggs Farish, second, with other strong Loyalists, including Dr. Perry, a Scotchman, came to Nova Scotia, and settled at Shelburne. Not liking the country, however, he returned in 1792 to the United States, and settled at Norfolk, Va., where he resided for the rest of his life.

His son, Henry Greggs Farish, first, the

grandfather of Dr. George W. T. Farish, was born in Brooklyn, L.I., June 18, 1781. He studied medicine with Dr. Perry, and afterward through him got a position of surgeon on His Majesty's ship "Asia." At the declaration of peace in 1799 he lost his position, and was left in London. On October 13, 1803, he arrived at Yarmouth, N.S., from England, and at once began practice as assistant physician to Dr. Bond. This connection lasted for five years, at the end of which time he became Dr. Bond's partner. Both achieved local fame as skilful practitioners. Dr. Henry G. Farish married first Dr. Bond's daughter Sarah. They had a large family of fifteen children, of whom the fourteenth in order of birth was Henry G., second, father of the subject of this sketch. But five of these children are now living, namely: Elizabeth B., widow of George W. Tooker; Katherine L., widow of W. H. Moody; Ellen G., wife of Staley Brown; Maria, wife of John T. Thorburn, D.C.L., of Ottawa; and Henry G., second. Dr. Henry G. Farish, first, died April 1, 1856. His wife, surviving him twenty years, passed away February 20, 1876.

Henry G. Farish, second, was born in Yarmouth, August 23, 1825. He studied medicine with his father, later at the Pennsylvania University, and subsequently he went to London, England, where he received his degree of M.R.C.S. in 1847. Then returning to Nova Scotia, he began practice at Liverpool, where he has since resided, being now one of the leading citizens of that place. His wife, Frances, is a daughter of Robert M. and So-

phia (Reynolds) Cutler, of Guysboro, N.S., and was born at that place in 1827. She is the mother of five children, of whom there are now four survivors — J. Frank, George W. T., James C., and Bertha.

George W. T. Farish in his boyhood attended school at Liverpool, N.S., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. He afterward became a student at King's College, Windsor, N.S., and later at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886. He then went to London, England, where he remained for one year, engaged in the further study of his profession. Returning to Liverpool, N.S., he practised medicine for eighteen months in connection with his father, and at the end of that time he removed to Yarmouth. Here he has since remained, having been very successful, and enjoying a large practice.

He was married in 1890 to Mrs. Susie Maude Huddy, daughter of Captain W. R. Pattle, of Suffolk, England, and has two children — Mildred Cutler and Dora Maude. In politics Dr. Farish is a Conservative.

MATTHEW ADAMS LOGAN,
High Sheriff of Cumberland
County, Nova Scotia, and a
highly esteemed resident of Amherst, was born in Amherst, December 27, 1834, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bent) Logan. His father was a son of Hugh Logan, second, and grandson of Hugh Logan, first, a native of the north of Ireland.

Hugh Logan, second, who was the progenitor of the family in Nova Scotia, was thirteen years old when he came to America in 1773. He married a Miss Dickey, aunt of Senator Dickey, of Amherst. They had ten children, as follows, all being now deceased: Thomas, father of Matthew A.; Dickey; Matthew; William; James; Hugh, third; Rebecca; one who died in infancy; Isaac; and John. Isaac settled in Truro, and John died in Ohio.

Thomas Logan was born June 16, 1793, at Amherst Point, on the old homestead, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He was also crown land surveyor of the county of Cumberland for over thirty years. He represented the county in the House of Assembly at some time in the fourth decade of this century, before the present town of Amherst was incorporated. After his marriage he opened a general store, and was also the proprietor of a blacksmith's shop for a number of years. In politics he was a Liberal. The latter part of his life was spent in Amherst, where he died January 28, 1875. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in Amherst, February 28, 1794, and died July 23, 1868. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Lunt) Bent, her father being one of the earliest settlers of Amherst. Thomas and Elizabeth Logan had nine children, seven daughters and two sons, of whom three are now living—Rosanna, Lucy, and Matthew A. Rosanna married for her first husband William Fowler, and after his death Samuel Taylor, who also is now deceased. Lucy is the widow of the Rev. Stephen

Humphrey (Methodist), late of Moncton, N.B., who died in Bermuda.

Thomas Logan had a brother Hugh, third, already mentioned, who married Elizabeth Archibald, daughter of James Archibald. Directly after their marriage they travelled on horseback from Truro to Salem, their new home, Salem and the surrounding country being at that time almost a wilderness, and horseback riding the only practicable mode of conveyance. They had six children—Rebecca, John, Isaac, James, Margaret, and Hugh, fourth. The following is a brief and partial record of the family: Rebecca is the wife of James Leighton, of Amherst. John, born at Salem, November 9, 1820, married first Antoinette Fillmore, who was born in 1824, and died in 1852, at the age of twenty-eight. She was a daughter of Anthony and Charlotte (Donkin) Fillmore, her mother being a daughter of Robert and Janet (Crawford) Donkin. Janet Crawford's father was one of the original grantees of land in Cumberland County. John and Antoinette (Fillmore) Logan had four children, all of whom are now living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of John Porter, of River Hebert, N.S.; Rebecca, wife of J. Alder Davis, of whom see separate sketch published elsewhere in this volume; Julia, wife of Albert Davis, of Salem, N.S., and the mother of three children—John Jefferson, Reta, and Nellie; and Ellen, who married Douglas Fullerton, of Parrsboro, N.S., now lives at Pointe du Bate, N.B., and has five children—Myrtle, Kate, Helen, Roy, and Carl. After the death of

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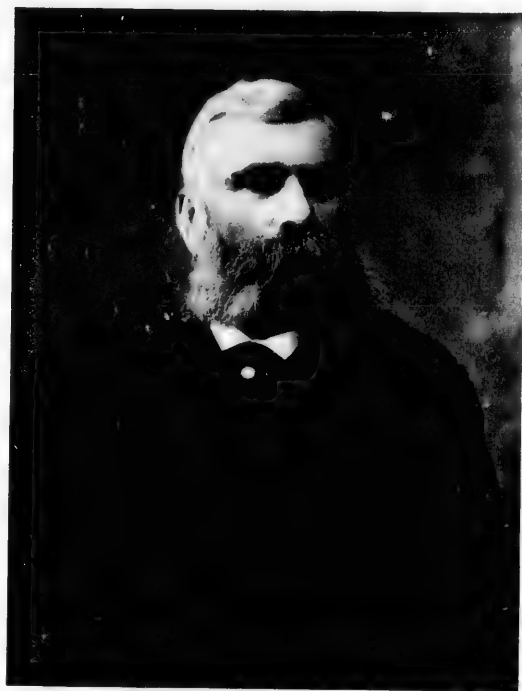
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COL. WILLIAM M. BLAIR.

his first wife John Logan married Jane Sharp, daughter of Deacon William Sharp, of Lower Meccan, N.S. By this marriage there were four children — Amos, Howard, Walter, and Carrie. Amos, who married Jennie Dixon, of Pointe du Bute, N.B., is now living on the old Fillmore homestead at West Amherst, and has three children — John F., Harold, and Mary. Howard, who was a very promising young man, having shown great ability for newspaper work, died in Montreal, he being at the time of his death city reporter for the *Montreal Star*. Walter died in early manhood. Carrie, who is unmarried, resides at Amherst. John Logan is now living on the old Fillmore homestead. James Logan, who is now deceased, was the father of Hance J. Logan, member for Cumberland County in the House of Commons and a rising barrister. Margaret is deceased. Hugh, fourth, now resides on the old homestead at Salem.

Matthew A. Logan, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated at Amherst Point. After leaving school he lived at the parental homestead, and worked on the farm until 1865. He then engaged in the manufacture of stones, and did an extensive business, employing a large number of men. In this occupation he continued for five years, or until 1870. He then purchased the old homestead from his father, and resided there continuously up to 1899, in which year he sold it to his two sons — Stanley and Lorne, and purchased a farm in the suburbs of the town nearer his office, on which he with his family reside. In April, 1886, he was appointed

High Sheriff of Cumberland County, an office that he has since retained, and the duties of which he has performed in a highly satisfactory manner.

In 1869 Mr. Logan was married to Clara Seaman, daughter of Job Serman, of Barronsfield, N.S. He has five children — Stanley, Carl, Lorne, Laura, and Hubert. Carl is superintendent of the government creamery at Nappan, N.S. Stanley married Ollie Keillor, daughter of Thompson Keillor, and has two children — Wilfred and Eleanor. Laura is a student at Acadia College, Wolfville. Mr. Logan and his family attend the Baptist church. They are esteemed by all who know them as good neighbors and useful citizens.

COLONEL WILLIAM M. BLAIR, a prominent citizen of Amherst, was born at Onslow, N.S., May 25, 1836, son of Simeon H. and Janet (McCurdy) Blair. The family to which he belongs is a prominent one in Scotland, and can be traced back for about three hundred years, some of its early progenitors having been men of high rank and noble blood. Colonel Blair's first ancestor in America was Captain William Blair, a native of Scotland and an officer in the English army. Three years later he served under Colonel Winslow, who took a very prominent part in the expulsion of the French from Nova Scotia. Captain Blair settled at Onslow, N.S.

His son John, born in Massachusetts in 1756, came to Nova Scotia with him at the

age of three years. John Blair engaged in farming at Onslow, where he spent his life, dying in 1846, at the age of ninety years. His wife was in maidenhood a Miss Downing. They had six children, of whom Simeon H. was the fourth son and youngest child.

Simeon H. Blair was born in Onslow, N. S., in 1798. Brought up as an agriculturist, he subsequently followed farming on the old homestead during the entire active period of his life. He died in October, 1866, at the age of sixty-eight. In politics he was a Conservative and in religion a Baptist. His wife, Janet, was born at Onslow in 1800, and died in 1881. They had eight children, of whom five are now living — Mary, George, Bessie, Israel A., and William M. Mary is the wife of Alexander M. Wills, of Pugwash, N. S. George married Matilda Harrison, of Meccan, N. S. Bessie is the wife of the Rev. Henry Charlton, a Baptist minister of Carleton County, New Brunswick. Israel A. married Lydia DeWolf, of Wolfville, N. S. The three children now deceased were: Nancy, wife of Edward Hamilton; Daniel; and Eunice.

William M. Blair was educated in his native town of Onslow. Assisting his father on the farm, he soon acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture. As long as his father lived he remained with him, and after his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. In 1888 he went to Nappan, Cumberland County, N. S., where, at the request of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, he took charge (as superintendent) of

the Experimental Farm, retaining that position for eight years. From 1878 to 1884 he represented the county of Colchester in the Provincial Legislature. In 1896 he settled in Amherst, where he has since been engaged in reclaiming marsh lands and in making other improvements. He holds the commission of a Colonel in the militia, to which he has belonged for many years. At the early age of nineteen he joined the Rothsay Blues, a volunteer company of Truro, as a private, and subsequently rose to the rank of Captain and still later to that of Major. In 1867 he became Senior Major in the Seventy-eighth Battalion, known as the Seventy-eighth Highlanders, and continued with them up to 1888, for the last ten years being Colonel of the regiment. His service in the militia covers a period of thirty years.

Colonel Blair was married January 26, 1864, to Harriett Blair, who was born January 25, 1841, a daughter of Samuel James and Allison (Cox) Blair. Her mother was a daughter of Captain William and Anna (Frost) Cox, the former a sea captain of Boston, Mass., and a son of the Rev. Daniel Cox, who was the first settled Presbyterian minister at Truro, N. S.

Colonel and Mrs. Blair have been the parents of nine children — Wimburn Laurie, Jennette Allison, Caroline Roberts, Joseph Cullen, William Saxby, Stanley Howard, Bessie C., Mary Pauline, and Sarah Lillian. Wimburn L., born March 24, 1865, served five years in the North-west Mounted Police, and also spent two years within the arctic circle

hunting furs. He is now engaged in farming at Pointe du Bute, N.B. He married first Bessie Blaine, by whom he had one child, William, now living. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Georgiana A. McLellan, he has one child, Alpheus. Jenette A., born February 13, 1867, is the wife of Watson Smith and the mother of three children—Joseph Cullen, Allison A., and Jenette. Caroline Roberts, born June 6, 1869, is the wife of M. P. Pike, of Amherst, and has four children—Nellie, Everath, Louisa G., and Beatrice. Joseph C., born April 26, 1871, married Sadie Van Horn, of West Springfield, Ill., and has one child, Josephine. William Saxby, born August 24, 1873, married Leona Z. Baird, of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. He has no children. Stanley H., born December 24, 1875, enlisted in his twenty-second year for service in the Boer War as a private in Company II (Captain H. B. Stairs) of the first Canadian contingent, which proceeded to Africa in November, 1899. Bessie C., born January 22, 1878, is the wife of Dr. Percy A. Holmes, of Parrsboro, N.S., and the mother of one child, Lucille. Mary P., born February 13, 1880, and Sarah Lillian, born August 2, 1883, reside with their parents. Out of the nine children five are graduates of colleges. Joseph Cullen is professor of horticulture at the State University of Illinois. William S. is horticulturist at the Nappan Experimental Farm.

Colonel Blair is a Baptist in religion, and his wife is a Presbyterian. In politics he is a Conservative. He was a charter member of

the Truro Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in 1865, and is a Past Master of that lodge. He is president of the Farmers' Association of Nova Scotia. He is respected by his fellow-townsmen as a man of good judgment, square dealing, and upright life, one whose word can be relied upon.

ANDREW B. BOAK, a leading business man of Halifax, was born in that city, December 24, 1841, son of Robert and Mary Ann (Baxter) Boak. His grandparents on the paternal side were William and Barbara (Donkin) Boak, of Newcastle, England, where William Boak was engaged in business as a merchant. Robert Boak, father of Andrew B., and Robert's brother William, with a sister, Mary, were the first and only members of the family to come to America. (See sketch of the Hon. Robert Boak, brother of Andrew B., on another page of this volume.)

Robert Boak, son of William Boak, Sr., born in South Shields, England, came to Halifax as Sergeant Major in the Royal Artillery. He remained here, and for many years was connected with the custom-house. He died December 23, 1877, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Baxter, was born December 16, 1802, and died August 8, 1856, at the age of fifty-four. They were married September 26, 1819, and had seven children. Six of these are now living—Robert, Edward, Samuel, Andrew B., Mary Ann, and Barbara D.

Andrew B. Boak was educated at the Free

Church Academy, Halifax. Shortly after leaving school, or in 1856, he entered the employ of Bell, Anderson & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods and small wares, which house was established in 1828 by the Hon. John H. Anderson, now deceased. He continued in their employ up to 1871, when he was taken as a partner into the business, the firm name being changed to Anderson, Billing & Co.; and shortly afterward, owing to the death of Mr. Anderson, he became the senior partner. In 1897 he changed the style of the firm to A. B. Boak & Co., and on January 1, 1898, took in his son Stanley as a partner. He has been very successful; and the business, which was the pioneer of its kind in Halifax, is in a most flourishing condition. Mr. Boak served for many years in the old Scottish Volunteer Company of Halifax. He attends the Brunswick Street Methodist Church, and is a man both widely known and respected.

He was married in 1866 to Miss Jane Rhind, youngest daughter of the late John Rhind, of Halifax, and has four children—Clifford, Stanley, Jessie, and Mabel.

JAMES A. GASS, a successful merchant of Halifax, dealer in groceries, crockery, and glassware, was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, in 1847, son of James and Annie (Brown) Gass. He is a grandson of John Gass, a native of Scotland, who with three brothers came to Nova Scotia and settled in Pictou County shortly after the French War.

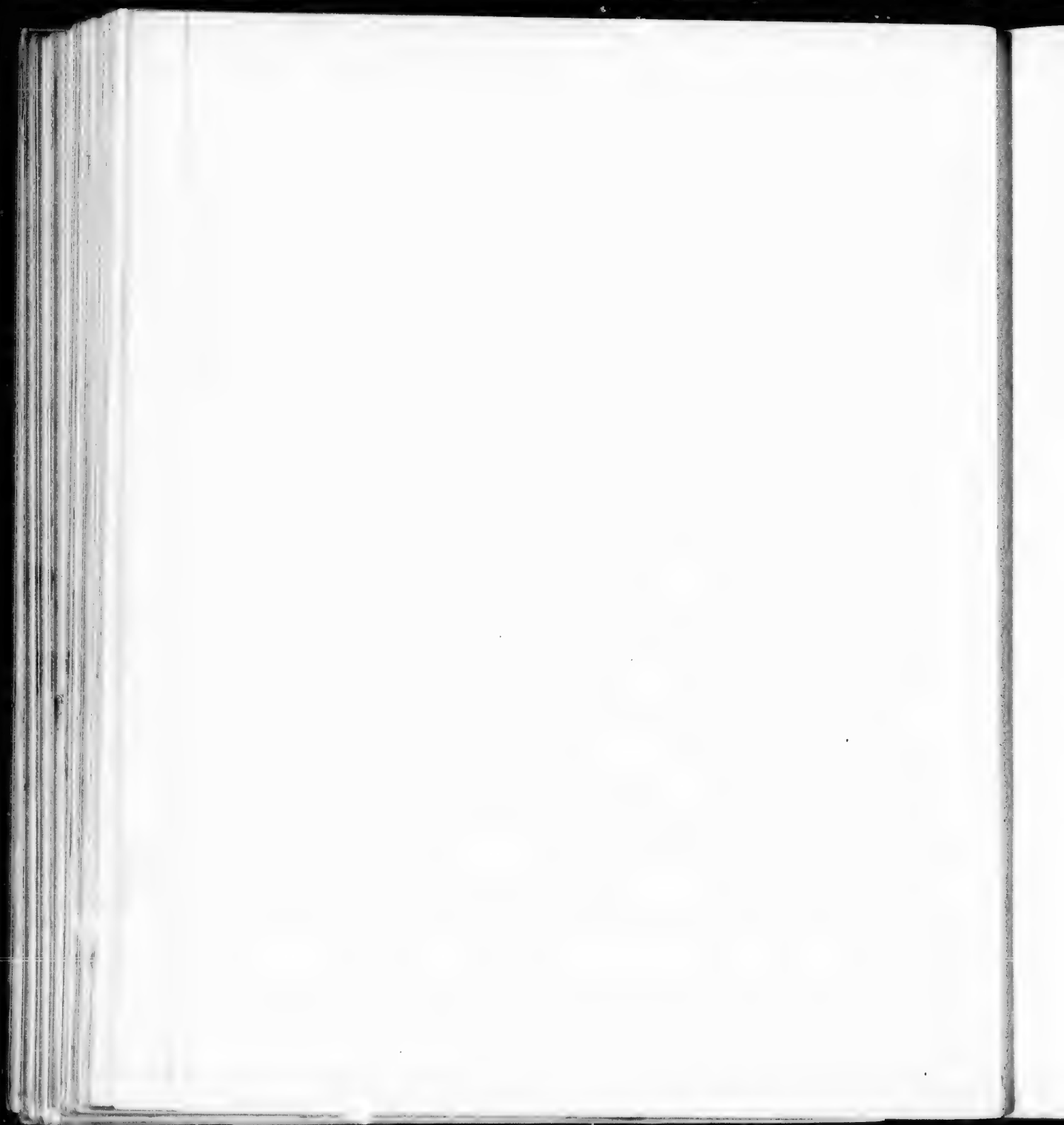
John spent the rest of his life there, following for many years his trade of collar and saddle maker, and dying at the age of eighty. His wife was in maidenhood Elizabeth Blanchard, daughter of Jonathan Blanchard, a Loyalist settler of Pictou County. They had a family of nineteen children, some of whom are now living.

James Gass, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Pictou in 1821. He learned the trade of harness-making, and subsequently went into business for himself at Shubenacadie, N. S., conducting a general store until within a few years ago, when he retired. He died in April, 1899. His first wife, Annie, was a daughter of Alexander Brown, a native of Scotland, who after his marriage, with his family, settled at West River, Pictou County, and engaged there in farming, living to a good old age. She died at the comparatively early age of forty, having been the mother of two children, of whom James A. is the only one now living. James Gass married for his second wife Nancy Christie, who bore him five children, four of whom now survive.

James A. Gass in his boyhood attended school at Shubenacadie, N. S. Subsequently he opened in that place a general merchandise store, which he conducted for a number of years. Then, going to Boston, Mass., he was engaged in mercantile business there for some years. Later he returned to Nova Scotia, and, settling in Halifax, opened in 1882 a store devoted to the sale of groceries, crockery, glassware, and so forth, which he still conducts, his son, J. Edward, now being in partnership with him,



JAMES A. GASS.



and the business being carried on under the name of J. A. Gass & Son. They do a large business, and are numbered among the prosperous merchants of the city.

In politics Mr. Gass is a Liberal. He belongs to Royal Sussex Lodge, F. & A. M., of Halifax, of which he is a Past Master, and is also at the present time Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Gass married in 1869 Miss Jeanie Scott Thomson, daughter of James and Margaret (Walton) Thomson, of Scotland, she herself having been born in Scotland. They have had three children—J. Edward, Florence Roberta, and Jeanie Maud. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

JOHAN ALLISON BELL, City Auditor of Halifax, was born in that city, June 17, 1816, son of Hugh and Nancy (Allison) Bell. He is a grandson of Samuel Bell, a native of Ireland, whose wife, also Irish by birth, was in maidenhood a Miss Cross.

Hugh Bell, son of Samuel, was born in Ireland, and was brought to Nova Scotia by his parents when an infant, they settling in Halifax. In that city he grew to manhood, and became one of the most respected and honored residents. A steadfast Liberal in politics, he was deeply interested in the common weal, and was elected successively to various offices, showing that he possessed in a high degree the public confidence. He represented the constituency of Halifax in the Provincial Assem-

bly from 1835 to 1840, and shortly afterward was elected to a seat in the Legislative Council. He was a member of the administration of which Joseph Howe and James Uniack were the leading spirits from 1848 to 1854, and subsequently continued to take an active part in public affairs up to the day of his death, which took place in 1860, after he had attained the age of eighty years.

Perhaps his name chiefly deserves to be held in grateful remembrance by the people of Nova Scotia for the efforts he put forth and the personal sacrifices he made to ameliorate the condition of the insane in the Province. The noble institution at Mount Hope, Dartmouth, known as the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, was largely indebted to him for its inception and for a large degree of its present effectiveness. Elected Mayor of Halifax in 1844, he gave his first year's salary as the incumbent of that office (twelve hundred dollars) as a nucleus for the fund established for its erection; and it was mainly owing to his persistent energy and further liberality that the Legislature was induced to project and carry out the hospital on a scale which many at the time deemed extravagant, but which subsequent experience has fully justified as not being more than adequate to existing needs. In other respects, also, he proved his public spirit, notably as the friend of all practical measures for promoting the cause of education. His wife, Nancy, who was a daughter of John Allison, M.P., of Newport, Hants County, N.S., died at the age of seventy-six. They had several children, of whom but two are now living:

John Allison, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Sarah, who is the widow of Joseph Bennett and resides in Halifax.

John Allison Bell in his boyhood attended school in Halifax. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the dry-goods business, in which, wholesale and retail, he subsequently engaged for himself, and continued up to 1860. At this date he had already served his ward three years as Alderman; and in the latter part of 1860 he was appointed chairman of the Water Supply Commission, which office he held until the Commission was abolished. Shortly afterward he was appointed to his present position of City Auditor. He is a Liberal in politics, and is widely respected as a capable public official and a man of true worth and personal integrity.

In 1847 Mr. Bell married M^{rs}. ha, daughter of Thomas Forrester, M.P.P. She died one year later, leaving no children. In 1854 Mr. Bell married Mary Robinson, daughter of Francis Robinson, of London, England. She bore him several children, of whom three survive—Francis Hugh, Lillian, and John Albert. Francis H. Bell, barrister, married Lillian Stede, of Bermuda, and has one child, a son, Hugh. Lillian is the widow of Rufus J. Sweet, of Halifax, and the mother of two children—Ernest and Nora. John Albert married Mary Jamison, daughter of the Rev. Adlington Jamison, of the Church of England, and has one child, Maud.

In 1884 Mr. Bell married Mrs. Sarah Jane (Jamison) Currie, daughter of the Rev. Robert Jamison. Of this union there are no children.

RUPERT D. G. HARRIS, a prosperous merchant and well-known citizen of Canning, was born in Horton, N.S., November 29, 1843, son of William and Eunice (Harris) Harris. His grandfather, David Harris, a native of the United States, was a Loyalist who came to Nova Scotia at the time of the Revolutionary War, settling at Wolfville. Taking up a large grant of land, David followed farming there for the rest of his life. He was a prominent citizen, and held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen. He served on the commission that had charge of the building of the dykes. By his wife, Sarah Travers Harris, who was of Irish descent, he had ten children, William, father of the subject of this sketch, being the third son. David Harris died at the venerable age of ninety-five years.

William Harris was born at Wolfville in 1801. For some years after reaching manhood he followed the occupation of a farmer in Horton. In 1849 he removed to Canning, where he spent the remaining years of his life, dying at the age of seventy-five. In politics a Conservative, he was elected to various town offices, and was a man highly esteemed by the citizens of Canning generally. His wife, Eunice, who was born at Cornwallis in 1804, died at the age of sixty-five. They had nine children. Six of them are now living; namely, Edward, Whitney T., Rachel, Ezekiel B., Albert, and Rupert D. G.

Albert Harris married Lucilla O. Chipman, of Church Street, Cornwallis, N.S. Their children are three in number, as follows: Her-

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JOHN S. LOMAS.

bert O., Mabel, and Clifford. William, who is now deceased, married Elizabeth Sheffield, of Canning, and three of his children are now living; namely, Leveret J., Lila, and Minnie. Edward married Eliza Best, of Horton, N.S. They have two children—Emma and Charles. Whitney T. married Mary Chipman, of Clarence, N.S. They have three children—Clarence H., Lewis, and May. Rachel married Edwin E. Dickey, of Canning, N.S. They have seven children—Ada, Arthur, Frederick, Annie, Alice, Harry, and Frank. Eliza A. (deceased) married W. H. Payzant, of Canning, and had four children—Alfred D., Flora, George, and Ethel.

Ezekiel B. Harris married October 28, 1862, Maria Martha Woodworth, daughter of Benjamin B. and Eunice L. (Pineo) Woodworth, of Canning. Her grandparents on the paternal side were Nathan and Sarah (Baxter) Woodworth, the grandmother being a daughter of John Baxter, of England. Her maternal grandfather, George D. Pineo, who was a representative of an old French family, came to Canada at the time of the French Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel B. Harris have had eight children, four of whom are now living—Laura A., Arthur B., Joseph A., and Minnie K. Laura A. is the wife of Joseph A. Northup, a leading magistrate of Canning, and the mother of one child, Brenton.

Rupert D. G. Harris during his boyhood attended school in Canning. Subsequently he became clerk in a general store in that place, which position he held for several years. In 1867 he removed to Centreville, and in

company with his brother Albert, under the firm name of Harris Brothers, opened a general store, which they conducted one year. At the end of that time Mr. Harris returned to Canning, and went into business for himself as a general merchant. He was successful in this enterprise, which he has continued up to the present time; and he is now one of the leading business men of the place. Besides carrying on his store, he is largely interested in shipping. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has been a Justice of the Peace for the last twelve years. He is esteemed by his fellow-townsmen as a useful and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Harris married in June, 1868, Miss Julia A. McKenzie, a native of Hantsport, N.S., born in 1850, daughter of Captain Freeman McKenzie, a sea captain and ship-owner of that place. She died in February, 1896, having been the mother of six children, of whom but one, Lucie Welton, is now living. Mr. Harris is a member of the Baptist church, in which he has been a Deacon for many years. In politics he is a Conservative.

JOHN STAKESBY LOMAS, proprietor of the Lorne House, Halifax, was born in Derby, England, November 23, 1836, son of George and Elizabeth (Howard) Lomas. His paternal grandfather, also named George, was a farmer in Derby.

George Lomas, second, father of John S., was born in Derby, England, in 1817. Learning the trade of baker and confectioner

in his youth, he followed it thereafter in his native land until his death, which occurred at the age of twenty-two years. His wife, Elizabeth, who was a daughter of John H. Howard, married for her second husband James Green, by whom she had two children. She was born in Manchester, England, in 1818, and died in 1866, at the age of forty-eight.

John Stakesby Lomas was his father's only child. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the Sixty-second Regiment of the British army as private for service in the Crimean War. At the close of the war the regiment was ordered to Halifax; and after arriving there Mr. Lomas purchased his discharge, and in 1856 went to work for Lord Mulgrave. Subsequently he was employed as butler by Sir Brenton Haliburton and later by Enos Collins. After that he was successively engaged as steward in the Halifax Hotel, the International Hotel, and again in the Halifax Hotel. He then made a short visit to the United States, after which he returned to Halifax, and in 1887 purchased the property known as the Lorne House. This hostelry he has since conducted with much success. He provides good accommodation for his guests, and sees to it personally that their wants are promptly attended to, thus building up an excellent reputation as a landlord.

Mr. Lomas was married in 1859 to Eleanor Hazlett, daughter of William Hazlett, of England. She bore him four children—George A., Emma, Laura, and John W. George A. married Kate McLeod, and has five children. Emma is the wife of William Cameron and

the mother of three children. Laura is the wife of Rufus Zwicker and the mother of five children. Mr. Lomas's first wife, Eleanor, died in 1892, at the age of fifty-five years. He married for his second wife, August 26, 1893, Miss Jessie Whyte, daughter of Charles Whyte, a native of Scotland. Of this union there is one child, Isabe .

Mr. Lomas is a member of St. Mark's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Halifax. He is well known, and has many friends, both in Halifax and among the travelling public.

RUFUS F. BLACK,* a well-known and respected resident of Truro, was born in Amherst, N.S., July 2, 1826, son of William D. and Olivia (Freeman) Black. His paternal grandfather, Job Black, was a native of England and the eldest son of William Black. At the age of sixteen years Job Black accompanied his father to America, settling at River Philip, N.S., where during the active period of his life he followed farming, and was also a Justice of the Peace. He died at the age of seventy-one. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Barbara Donkin, was of English parentage or ancestry. They had a large family of six sons and five daughters, of whom the fourth-born child was William D. Job Black was also a Methodist preacher for over forty years, and built a church, over which he presided. He had a better education than was usual in those days, and was a man generally looked up to and respected.

His father, William Black, who was born at

Paisley, Scotland, in 1727, came to Nova Scotia, and in May, 1774, purchased an estate in Cumberland County. He returned to England for his family, and, bringing them back with him to Nova Scotia, settled on the estate he had purchased. His wife (in maidenhood Elizabeth Stockin, of Huddersfield, England), who died shortly after coming to this country, was the mother of five children. Soon after her death Mr. Black married for his second wife Elizabeth Abber, who was of English descent, and who bore him seven children. He died at the venerable age of ninety-three years.

William D. Black, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at River Philip, Cumberland County, N.S., May 27, 1793. When a young man he served an apprenticeship to the dry-goods business in Halifax, but subsequently settled in Amherst and died at River Phillip. His wife, a daughter of William Freeman, of Amherst, was of English descent. Her father came from England, and her mother was before marriage Miss Jerusha Youmans, of Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Black had eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom six are now living—Rufus F., Hibbard C., Margaret Matilda, Joseph A., Mary Oxley, and Charlotte Eliza.

Rufus F. Black was educated in his native town of Amherst, being a fellow-student of Sir Charles Tupper. After leaving school and on coming to manhood, he purchased his father's farm. Then, in company with a brother, he engaged in general business at Pugwash and River Phillip, carrying on building, mercan-

tile, and manufacturing operations for some twenty years. In 1876 he removed to Truro, where he has since conducted a branch of the same business, his brother continuing the business at Pugwash. In politics he is a Liberal Conservative, and he attends the Methodist church. He was formerly Colonel of the Fifth Cumberland Militia. He has acquired an ample competence, and is a man whose judgment is held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Black was married in 1857 to Mary Amelia Truman, daughter of Harmer Truman, of Pointe du Bute, N.B., and his wife, Amy Bent Harmer. They have had five children, of whom four are now living, namely: Ida M.; Louisa, now deceased; Albert Seymour, who married Florence Coleman, of Halifax; Emeline; and May. The last named is the wife of Edward Smith, of Halifax.

HAVELOCK McCOLL HART, a prosperous manufacturer and business man of Halifax, was born at Guysboro, in Guysboro County, N.S., on November 5, 1857, son of Levi and Jane D. (Whitman) Hart. His father is a well-known merchant of Halifax.

Several generations of this family have been residents of America. The first of the name of whom there is any authentic record was Stephen, or, as he was commonly known, Deacon Stephen Hart, who resided successively in Cambridge, Mass., and Farmington and Hartford, Conn.

Deacon Hart's son Thomas, known as Captain Thomas Hart, was born at Cambridge, Mass., in 1644. He inherited a portion of the parental homestead, and was made a freeman by the General Court at their May session of 1664. He was in the list of freemen at Farmington, Conn., October 12, 1669. At the May session of the General Court of Connecticut in 1678 he was confirmed as Ensign of the Farmington train-band; in 1693 he was made Lieutenant, and in the same year was a Deputy to the General Court. He became Captain in May, 1695, and was appointed on a committee to "return the thanks of the court to the Rev. Mr. Samuel Hooker for his great paynes in preaching the Election Sermon." Captain Hart was Deputy for a number of years between 1690 and 1706; was Speaker of the General Court in 1700, 1704, 1705, and 1706; and was appointed by the General Court Commissioner for Farmington, Conn., in 1692 and for each subsequent year up to and including 1697. He was a member of the Council in 1697; from 1698 up to 1706, inclusive, he was Justice of Hartford County; and he also held at different times various other offices of trust. Besides being the possessor of considerable wealth for those days, he was noted as a man of enterprise, activity, and courage, and generally as a useful and high-minded and influential citizen. His wife, Ruth, was a daughter of Anthony Hawkins, of Farmington, Conn., who also was a distinguished citizen; and her mother was a daughter of Governor Wells, of Connecticut. The only son of Anthony Hawkins died child-

less, the male line therefore becoming extinct. Captain Thomas and Ruth Hart had seven children, of whom the third-born, Hawkins, named for his mother, was next in this line of descent.

Hawkins Hart was born at Farmington, Conn., in 1677. He married September 7, 1701, Sarah Roys, of Wallingford, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Lathrop) Roys. They removed from Farmington to Wallingford, where his wife died January 31, 1733, at the age of forty-nine years. On January 30, 1734, Hawkins Hart married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Street, a widow and the daughter of the Rev. Joseph Eliot, of Guilford. He resided at this time on the farm of his first wife's father. His own death occurred at Wallingford, May 24, 1735, when he was fifty-eight years old. He held the military rank of Lieutenant, and was Representative to the General Court for nine sessions between 1714 and 1732. After his death his second wife married for her third husband the Rev. Abraham Peirson, of Killingworth; and, he dying also, she married again, her fourth husband being a Mr. Hooker, of Farmington. She was a grand-daughter of the Rev. John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians and author of a translation of the Bible in the Indian language. By his first marriage Hawkins Hart had ten children, of whom nine lived to maturity and married. By his second wife he had one child.

Nathaniel Hart, son of Hawkins by his first wife, was born at Wallingford, Conn., June 13, 1702, and died October 2, 1750, at the

age of forty-eight. His marriage, which occurred December 20, 1727, united him to Martha Lee, daughter of Captain Stephen and Elizabeth (Roys) Lee. After his death his widow married for her second husband Joseph Francis.

Josiah Hart, the fifth son of Nathaniel, was born at Wallingford, Conn., February 22, 1741 or 1742. He married January 10, 1765, Lydia Moss, and about the close of the Revolutionary War they removed to Nova Scotia, settling at Guysboro. They had nine children, of whom Tyrus, grandfather of Havelock McC. Hart, was the fifth.

Tyrus Hart, who was born at Wallingford, Conn., January 13, 1773, married Martha Hull, and had thirteen children, seven boys and six girls. Of this large family three are now living; namely, Jairus, Reuben, and Levi.

Levi Hart was born at Guysboro, N.S., in 1826. He attended school in his native place, where he remained until 1855, when he went to Halifax and entered the firm of Benjamin Wier & Co., later as a West India merchant, becoming a member of Wylde, Hart & Co. The style was afterward changed to Levi Hart & Co., and from that to Levi Hart & Son, which it is at present, the junior partner being his son, Frederick Walter. They do a large business as West India merchants, being one of the leading firms of this kind in Nova Scotia. Mr. Levi Hart is a much respected citizen, standing high in business circles. He attends the Methodist church, and in politics is a Conservative.

He married Jane D. Whitman, daughter of Israel Whitman, of Cape Canso, N.S., where she was born in 1827. She died in 1897, having been the mother of five children, of whom three are now living — Havelock McColl, Frederick Walter, and Eugenie E. Frederick Walter Hart, who, as has been stated, is in business with his father, was born in Halifax in 1861. He married first Lillian Coleman, of that city, and for his second wife, Maud Simpson, also of Halifax, by whom he has one child. Eugenie E. Hart is the wife of E. P. Allison, of Halifax.

Havelock McColl Hart received his education in the schools of Halifax, and then began active life as clerk for a lumber firm. Subsequently he was for a short time in his father's employ, after which he spent some time in Sackville, N.B. Returning to Halifax, he became clerk for the firm of Levi Hart & Co., later on becoming a partner in the business. In the meanwhile he had engaged in the lumber business at West River, Sheet Harbor, being a member of the firm of McFarlane & Hart. This connection, which he formed when but twenty-one years old, lasted one year, at the end of which time Mr. Hart purchased his partner's interest. He carried on the business alone for four years. He then sold his interest in the firm of Levi Hart & Co., and, going to Sheet Harbor, conducted his lumber business there for twelve years. In 1896 he sold out and went to Halifax, where he has since leased Young & Hart's Wharf. In 1894 he began a general business, and in the following year commenced the man-

ufacture of paper at Hartville, near Windsor. In 1898 the business was sold to the St. Croix Paper Company, Limited, in which he is a large shareholder and general manager. Mr. Hart has so far been very successful in all his varied enterprises, and is one of the rising business men of Halifax. He is also highly esteemed socially, as is the family to which he belongs. In politics he is a Conservative. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.

On June 7, 1882, Mr. Hart married Alice Maud Taylor, daughter of Robert Taylor, of Halifax, a separate sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Hart are the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Frederick Reginald, who was born in Halifax; Amy Maud, born at Sheet Harbor; and Ruth Vivian, born in Halifax.

JAMES HUNTINGTON, prothonotary of Yarmouth County, was born at Yarmouth, N.S., January 21, 1831, son of Herbert and Rebecca Huntington. His paternal grandfather was Miner Huntington, a native of Connecticut, who came to Nova Scotia and settled at Yarmouth after the Revolutionary War.

Miner Huntington was a crown-land surveyor. He followed farming and surveying for many years, and died at the age of about seventy. He was clerk of the court, prothonotary of Yarmouth County, and he served also as Town Clerk and as Town Treasurer of Yar-

mouth. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He married Martha Walker, a native of Nova Scotia. They had eleven children, of whom the tenth in order of birth was Herbert, father of the subject of this sketch. None of these children are now living.

Herbert Huntington was born in Yarmouth, N.S., in the year 1800. In his youth he learned the art of surveying from his father, and subsequently became crown-land surveyor. He also taught school for a number of years. Later he succeeded his father as clerk and prothonotary, which offices he held until 1847. He then resigned them, and, going to Halifax, N.S., was appointed financial secretary of the Provincial government. This position he held until within a short time of his death, which took place in 1851. In politics he was a Liberal. In November, 1830, he was elected to represent Shelburne County in the Provincial Legislature, and in 1836 he was returned for Yarmouth County, which in that year was set off from Shelburne. He was subsequently re-elected three times. "For twenty years he served his county and his country faithfully." By unanimous vote of the Legislature a monument, a simple shaft of granite, was erected to mark his burial-place in the Mountain Cemetery, "to be," as said Joseph Howe, "an ornament to his native town and an appropriate memorial of plain manners, enduring virtues, and unbending integrity."

His wife, Rebecca, at the time of her marriage to him was the widow of George Russell. Her maiden name was Pinckney, and she was born at Pinckney's Point, Yarmouth County.

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JONATHAN PARSONS.

Herbert and Rebecca Huntington had five children, of whom three are now living; namely, James, John, and Agnes.

James Huntington received his education in the public schools of Yarmouth. After leaving school he engaged in the marine mercantile business, and so continued for some years, at the same time carrying on a farm. He was appointed to his present position of prothonotary in 1868. He has also been Clerk of the County Court since 1876. He belongs to Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Yarmouth.

JONATHAN PARSONS, B.A., of Halifax, barrister and Agent for Nova Scotia of the Marine and Fishery Department of the government of Canada, was born in Liverpool, N.S., January 10, 1841, son of George and Ann Eliza (Bowers) Parsons.

His paternal grandfather, also named George, was a native of Yorkshire, England. In 1757 George Parsons, first, was pressed into the British navy, the vessel on board of which he was taken sailing for Nova Scotia. His indignation being aroused at this violation of the personal liberty of a loyal subject, he took the first opportunity of deserting, and settled at Liverpool. Subsequently he became master of a vessel; and, while on a voyage from Halifax to the Mediterranean with a cargo of fish, his vessel was captured by Algerian pirates, and he was carried into Algiers and sold as a slave. He died there a few months before the release of the British captives, which was accomplished through the exertions of the Brit-

ish government, backed up by a strong naval demonstration. A fellow-comrade in captivity at the first opportunity sought out his family in Liverpool, and told them the story of his death. He had married Diana Crowell, a native of Liverpool, whose father had settled in the Catskill Mountains in the United States, and removed thence to Nova Scotia about 1757. George and Diana Parsons' children were three in number — George, Jonathan, and Diana.

George Parsons was born in Liverpool in 1788. He followed the sea as his calling for forty-five years, making voyages to the United States, the West Indies, and also to Mediterranean ports. His last days were spent in his native town of Liverpool. He was three times married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Jerusha Gardiner, he had one child, Jerusha, who died in Virginia, United States of America. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Fraser, he had seven children — James, Abigail, George, Charlotte, Allan, Mary J., and Hannah. All are dead except one daughter, Mary J., who married Alexander Thompson, and is now living in Worcester, Mass., a widow with no children. For his third wife George Parsons married Ann Eliza Bowers, a daughter of Bannister Bowers, of Queens County, Nova Scotia. Her father, who was a native of Long Island, New York State, came to Nova Scotia in early manhood, and followed the occupations of farming and fishing in Queens County for many years. The children of Captain Parsons' third union were two in number: Ann Eliza, now the wife of Henry Harlow, of Sable River, Shelburne

County; and Jonathan, the direct subject of this sketch.

Jonathan Parsons when a boy attended school in his native town of Liverpool. At the age of ten years he met with an accident that compelled him to use crutches until he was fifteen. He taught school four years, two in Chelsea and two in Liverpool, and subsequently attended the normal school at Truro, N.S., under the Rev. Dr. Forrester, where he graduated in 1860. Then, after another two years spent in Liverpool teaching, he went to the Horton Academy at Wolfville, where he was both a student and teacher. He graduated from Acadia College in 1867, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and honors in mental and moral science, being also the prize essayist of his class. Immediately thereafter he was appointed principal of the Brunswick Street School in Halifax, which position he held one year. In 1868 he was appointed Government Inspector of Schools for the county of Halifax, and held that office four years. In 1873 he was elected Grand Scribe of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia, and the year previous he began the study of law with the late Hon. Hiram Blanchard, of Halifax. He was Grand Worthy Patriarch, Sons of Temperance, 1872-73, and then Grand Scribe for seven years. Being admitted to the bar in 1876, he began law practice in Halifax, after a short time forming a partnership with George H. Fielding, now City Court Judge, which continued for some years. In 1881 Mr. Parsons was appointed Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown of Halifax County, which office

he held one year, resigning it in order to run for the Provincial Legislature. Being defeated, he formed a law partnership, the firm at first being Eaton & Parsons and subsequently Eaton, Parsons & Beckwith. It continued until 1892, after which Mr. Parsons practised alone until 1894. In August, 1894, he was appointed to his present position as Agent for Nova Scotia of the Marine and Fisheries Department of the Dominion of Canada. From 1874 to 1894 Mr. Parsons was quite active in politics. In 1886 he again ran for the Legislature, but was again defeated. He assisted greatly, however, in the local organization of his party, the Liberal Conservative, and made his influence felt in many ways.

For the past thirty years Mr. Parsons has been a member of the North Baptist Church on Gottingen Street, Halifax, and for sixteen years superintendent of the Sunday-school. In 1895, at St. John, N.B., he was elected president of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces for 1895-96. Besides taking an active part in church matters, he is a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and has lectured in every county in Nova Scotia; also in Rhode Island, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and West Virginia.

He was married May 22, 1868, to Eleanor W. Cutten, daughter of Deacon E. B. Cutten, of Amherst, N.S. Four children were born of this union; namely, Mabel Helena, William Rufus, George Harold, and Nellie Burdette. In the fall of 1899 William R. married, and settled in Yorkton, Eastern Assiniboia, where he practises law. His wife was Miss Lillian

Nichols, of Berwick, N.S. George H. is practising law in Halifax, firm of O'Mullin, Parsons & Grey. Mabel H. is on the teaching staff of Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; and Miss Birdie is spending the present winter (1899-1900) with her sister at Atlanta. Mr. Parsons is six feet two and one-half inches in height, and stout in proportion, but not corpulent. His life has been active and vigorous and, his old-time friends say, successful.

Mrs. Parsons died December 9, 1890, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends throughout the Maritime Provinces. She had taken a leading part in the Women's Missionary Societies of her church, in city mission work, and temperance. Both sons are Bachelors of Arts graduates of Acadia and Bachelors of Laws of Dalhousie University. The two daughters are graduates of Acadia Seminary.

It is rumored that Mr. Parsons will soon be married to Mrs. Emma Lundine Maling, widow, of Halifax.

COLONEL JAMES J. BREMNER, Inspector of Customs at Halifax for the Dominion of Canada, was born in Scotland in 1828, son of Alexander and Eliza (Grant) Bremner. Colonel Bremner's paternal grandfather, who was a native of Scotland, came to Halifax on business, remained there for a number of years, and subsequently returned to his native land with his wife and young son, Alexander, the latter having been born in Halifax during the family's residence there.

Alexander Bremner was educated in Scot-

land. He became a surgeon in the British army, and served with the Third Buffs and on the staff. He subsequently retired from the army on half-pay, and spent the remainder of his life in Scotland, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. He married Eliza, daughter of Colonel Grant, of Prospect Lodge, Elgin, Scotland.

James J. Bremner was educated in his native land. In 1846, at the age of eighteen, he came to Halifax, N.S., and engaged as clerk with the old West India firm of G. & I. Mitchell & Co., afterward G. & A. Mitchell & Co., in which he subsequently became a partner. Later he went into business as a West India merchant on his own account, at first alone and afterward taking a partner. This connection was continued until 1884. In 1886 Colonel Bremner was appointed Inspector of Customs for the Canadian government, which office he has held up to the present time.

Colonel Bremner derives his military title from the militia, in which he has for many years been a very active member, joining the First Regiment of Volunteers of Halifax as early as 1858. On the reorganization of the Nova Scotia Militia he accepted a lieutenancy in the First Halifax Regiment, Nova Scotia Militia, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the regiment. Later he became Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the Sixty-sixth Battalion, into which the First Regiment was merged after the confederation of the Provinces. This position he held for twenty years, or up to 1886, when he retired in order to accept the position that he

now holds. He also commanded the Halifax Provisional Battalion, on service in the Northwest in 1885, suppressing the Riel Rebellion, for which service he has received the Northwest medal. Colonel Bremner has also in many ways taken an active part in public affairs, and has been a leading spirit in various enterprises for the benefit of the community.

He was married in 1857 to Caroline Des Barres, daughter of Judge Des Barres, of Halifax, and has had six children, of whom four are now living; namely, William F. D., Allan P., Arthur G., and Josephine G. Mrs. Bremner died in 1892. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

SAMUEL GAY BLACK, a representative of an old Nova Scotia family, is now leading a retired life in Halifax, where he was born on January 12, 1825, son of William Anderson and Mary Ann (Etter) Black. His father's paternal grandfather was William Black, first, a native of Scotland, who resided for some time in England, and came thence to Nova Scotia in 1774, settling in Cumberland County. The maiden name of William Black's wife was Elizabeth Stocks.

William Black, second, son of William and Elizabeth, was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, in 1760, and was about fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Nova Scotia. Feeling himself called to a religious life, he studied for the ministry, and subsequently became a Wesleyan Meth-

odist missionary, in which capacity he travelled all over the Maritime Provinces, and also at one time preached in Boston, Mass. He was widely known and highly esteemed, both on account of his eloquence as a preacher and the worth of his personal character. He married Mary Gay, a native of England, and they had five children.

William Anderson Black was the second son of William, second, and Mary Black. When a young man he learned the hardware business, and subsequently founded the well-known firm of Black Brothers, which is, without a doubt, the oldest of its kind in the Maritime Provinces to-day, besides having been one of the most successful. In his day he was one of the leading business men of Halifax, and he retired in 1840 with a competency. He was also prominent in public affairs, and represented Halifax County in the Provincial Legislature. His death occurred at the age of seventy-five years, that of his wife at fifty-four. She was a native of Halifax, in maidenhood Mary Ann Etter. They had a large family, consisting of fourteen children, of whom two died in infancy, and three are now living; namely, Samuel Gay, Celia H., and Fannie H. The last named is the wife of the Hon. Dr. Daniel McN. Parker, of Dartmouth, N.S., and has been the mother of six children, of whom four are living — Mary Ann, William F., Laura, and Fannie A. William Anderson Black was a Conservative in politics. With his family he attended the Methodist church.

Samuel Gay Black was educated at Annapo-

lis and at the Windsor Academy at Windsor, N.S. Making choice of agriculture as his life occupation, he followed it subsequently for many years with such success as to become one of the leading farmers of Windsor. In 1883 he retired from active labor, and has since resided in Halifax.

He was married January 12, 1846, to Sophia Wright, daughter of Mark Henry Hector and Maria (Denison) Wright. Mrs. Black was one of five children, of whom two are now living. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Black in the early years of their wedded life, and five of them survive; namely, William A., Mary Maria, Kate Dixon, Elizabeth Wilmot, and Ellen A.

William A. married Annie Bell, daughter of Joseph Bell, of Halifax, and has three children — Walter A., Muriel L., and Katheline St. Clair. Mary Maria is the wife of Daniel Jordan, of St. John, N.B., and has no children. Kate Dixon is the wife of Herbert L. Jones, of Weymouth, N.S., and has one child, Herbert. Elizabeth Wilmot is the wife of F. H. Oxley and the mother of three children — Constance Wilmot, F. Beresford, and Ernest Denison Black. Mr. Black and family attend the Methodist church. In politics he is a Conservative.

ROBERT GORDON MONROE, of Digby, one of the leading barristers of Digby County, was born in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, December 11, 1848, son of Innes and Marion (Young) Monroe. His great-grandfather, Colonel Henry

Monroe, was born in Cromarty, Scotland, and entered the British army when quite young. He came with his regiment to Massachusetts previous to the American Revolution, and soon afterward was ordered to Nova Scotia. For a short time he had command of a battery at Digby. He was soon transferred to Annapolis Royal, where he was second in command of the garrison of Fort Anne during the Revolutionary War. At the close of the war he resigned his commission in the regular army, and was made a Colonel of militia at Annapolis. When he resigned his command in the regular army he was granted by the crown large tracts of land in Annapolis County in recognition of meritorious services to his country, and about the same time he was elected the first representative for the township of Granville to the Parliament of Nova Scotia.

Henry Monroe, son of Colonel Henry and grandfather of Robert Gordon, was born in Annapolis County, of which he remained a resident all his life, following the occupation of farming. Politically, he was a Conservative, and in religion a Baptist. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Green, was the daughter of a United Empire Loyalist, and she, as well as her father before her, was a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers. He, rather than bear arms or fight against his king, as the revolutionists were about compelling him to do, abandoned and gave up large property in or near the city of Montpelier in the State of Vermont. She attained the still greater age of ninety-four years. They were

the parents of a large family of fourteen children.

Innes Monroe was the eldest child of his parents, Henry and Elizabeth Monroe, and was born in the county of Annapolis. He began life empty-handed, purchased back a part of his grandfather's estate, and was one of the most practical and successful farmers in the county. His sterling worth and integrity won for himself the highest place in the esteem and confidence of every citizen of his native county and beyond, wherever he was known. He was a Conservative in politics and a lifelong member of the Baptist church. His wife, Marion, who died at the age of sixty-nine years, was a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Morse) Young, of Digby, N.S. They had six children — Grace, George A., Lydia, Edith, Robert G., and Howard I. George A. took his medical degree at Harvard in 1862, during the war of the rebellion, and was immediately appointed a surgeon to one of the Rhode Island regiments then stationed at Newbern, N.C. He was afterward transferred to the Gulf Department, and was for a couple of years or more in the northern part of the State of Mississippi. Here his bold and daring spirit made him the idol of the regiment, and caused him to frequently accompany them on their scouting expeditions to different parts of the State. His was a regiment of cavalry. During one of these expeditions his men were attacked by a greatly superior force of rebels and taken prisoners. The Doctor had his right arm broken by a bullet. He and a rebel, whom he shot, were the only ones killed and

wounded. This proved most fortunate for the Doctor, for the rebels in their haste could not be encumbered with a wounded prisoner, and dropped him. The others were all sent to Andersonville Prison, and those who survived came out miserable physical wrecks. The Doctor was soon cared for by Lieutenant Monroe, his cousin, from New Orleans, and furloughed until his recovery. After leaving the army he practised his profession in Billerica, Mass., for some years, and then removed to Providence, R.I., where he died in December, 1897, aged about sixty years. He married Martha J. Ware, of Woonsocket, R.I.

Robert Gordon Monroe received his elementary education in the district schools of his native county, and subsequently became a student of Acadia College at Wolfville, N.S., where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. Having applied himself to the study of the law, he was admitted to the bar in 1877. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Digby, and has remained a resident of that town ever since. He has proved himself to have a thorough grasp of his profession, and has gained a large clientage. His chief forte is criminal law; and his care in working up the details of his defence and his eloquence with the jury rarely fail to clear his client from the clutches of the law. He ranks as one of the most eloquent advocates at the bar, and not infrequently receives the highest encomiums from the presiding judge on the circuit. In politics, following ancestral traditions and his own convictions, he is a Conservative, and has twice contested his

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WILLIAM A. D. MORSE.

county in the interests of his party. He belongs to King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Digby, of which he is a Past Master.

Mr. Monroe was married in 1880 to Miss Minnie Ballister Fellows, a daughter of James E. and Charlotte (Morse) Fellows, of Bridgetown, N.S. They have three children — Lotie Gordon, Minnie Doris, and Innes Fellows Monroe. With his family he attends the Baptist church.

WILLIAM A. D. MORSE, County Judge of Cumberland County, was born in 1837, in the town of Amherst, N.S., where he now resides. His parents were James Shannon and Augusta (Kinnear) Morse.

In 1763 Lord Amherst established in Cumberland County three townships — Cumberland, Amherst, and Sackville. The county at that time included what is now Westmoreland and Albert Counties, New Brunswick. The western portion was a dense wilderness, and the western bounds of Cumberland had probably never been defined. All the remainder of what is now New Brunswick was then the county of Sunbury. The township of Cumberland embraced all the lands between the La Planche and the Au Lac, extending east to Bay Verte and west to the Bay of Fundy, and comprising over eighty thousand acres.

Joseph Morse, great-grandfather of Judge Morse, was a native of Medbury, Mass. He came to Nova Scotia in 1763 with General

Winslow, Captain Ayer, Captain Troop, Lieutenant Richardson, Captain Uuston, and Major Allen, in the early part of the year, and settled at Fort Cumberland. He was a grantee with other associates of thirty-four thousand, five hundred acres of land, situated between La Planche and Au Lac Rivers. On this land was founded the first English settlement in the Dominion of Canada, as it now stands, between the Cobequid Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. It was the first to send a member to Parliament. The settlement was founded by the seven men above mentioned. They constituted the committee appointed by the government to admit settlers in the land, and they were afterward selected to go to Halifax and procure their own grants and those of their associates.

Joseph Morse was in the commissariat department of the army. He was shot at the taking of Fort Oswego, and, dying of his wounds at Fort Lawrence in 1769, was buried at the military burying-ground, Fort Lawrence, Cumberland. His wife was in maidenhood Mary Mason. She was born in Virginia, where they were married. They had three children — Olive, Alpheus, and Thaddeus. Olive married Captain Eddy, who was stationed at Fort Cumberland, and was killed in the American war in the battle at Machias, Me. She afterward married Captain King. Thaddeus married Mary Freeman, of Connecticut.

Alpheus Morse, son of Joseph and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Fort Lawrence. His wife, Theodora,

daughter of Major Crane, was born in Connecticut. Her father, who was a Loyalist, emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1777 with his own and twenty other families, and settled at Horton. Alpheus Morse, with John Bent and Elisha Freeman, two of the early settlers of the old town of Cumberland, were the first three settlers on the lands taken up by them at Amherst; and the location was from Morse's Corner to Etter's Brook, where the town of Amherst is now situated. Alpheus Morse was a very public-spirited citizen. He gave a plot of land to the town of Amherst to build the first school-house on, as his father had done at Fort Lawrence. He had eight children by his wife, Theodora. Seven grew to maturity; namely, Caroline, Lucy, Sarah, James Shannon, John, Silas, and Alpheus. Each of them lived to about the age of ninety years.

James Shannon Morse was born in Amherst, N.S., in 1782. He was educated by a private tutor, Mr. James Noble Shannon, of Parrsboro, N.S., who was an accomplished man, having been a student at Yale College. Afterward he studied law with the late Speaker of the House of Assembly, Botsford, of Sackville. When quite young he left home, intending to go to the United States, but on his way thither he called on Lawyer Botsford, and was persuaded by him to remain with him and study law. He was admitted to the bar in 1810, and for many years was the only lawyer in Cumberland. He was elected several times, generally by acclamation, to represent the township of Amherst in

the Assembly. He was also a member of the legislative and executive councils of the Province. He was in public life for forty-three years, a member of the local House for thirty years, and in the Legislative Council for ten years. He attended the Church of England, was a large contributor to churches of different denominations, and built the first Anglican church in Amherst at a cost of nine hundred pounds to himself, four hundred and fifty pounds of which sum, however, was subsequently returned to him. This was due to the fact that the church would not at first advance the money to build, but decided to pay for the building after it had been erected through the liberality of Mr. Morse, accepting from him the other four hundred and fifty pounds as a donation. An enterprising man, he was connected with many industries throughout the county, and was very successful, acquiring a large real estate property. He died in 1881, at the age of ninety-nine years. His wife, Augusta, daughter of Thomas Andrew Kinnear, of Halifax, was born at Halifax in 1808, and died in 1865, at the age of fifty-seven. They had five children, three of whom are now living; namely, William A. D., Clinton, and Robie. Clinton, who is now a practising physician in Amherst, married Mary Boggs, of Amherst, and has three children—Theodora, Isabelle, and Bow. Robie is unmarried.

William A. D. Morse was educated at Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, and also was a pupil of Dr. Hea, of Horton, N.S. Subsequently he studied law with the late

Chief Justice Young, and, being admitted to the bar in 1859, began practice in Halifax, where he remained for ten years. He then returned to Amherst, and was Judge of Probate of the county of Cumberland for eight years. In 1876 he was appointed County Judge of the counties of Cumberland and Pictou, which office he now holds. In politics he was a Liberal. He is an attendant of the Church of England, and is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Virgin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Halifax.

Judge Morse owns large tracts of marsh land and other property, and is engaged quite extensively in farming. He has done much to improve the marsh lands and develop the agricultural resources of the county, and is an enterprising and useful citizen. He is the only living descendant resident in the county of any of the seven men who, as above noted, were appointed to introduce settlers on the original township of Cumberland. He is much interested in local history, of which he has made an extensive study. He has been requested by prominent citizens of the town to write a history of the early settlers, which proposition he is inclined to consider favorably. Should he do so, it would doubtless prove a work of much value and interest to all residents of the county, and, it is to be hoped, would receive proper encouragement and substantial support. Judge Morse was married in 1872 to Ella Boggs, daughter of Bow and Isabelle (Russell) Boggs, of Amherst. He has seven children—James S., Roy, Hilda, William, Guy, Isabelle, and Waldo.

DAVID W. ROBB, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Amherst, president and general manager of the Robb Engineering Company, Limited, was born in that place, May 9, 1856, son of Alexander and Eaneline (Logan) Robb. His paternal grandfather, also named Alexander, was born at Bangor, near Belfast, Ireland.

About 1825 Alexander Robb, Sr., emigrated to Nova Scotia, and settled at Leicester, Cumberland County, where he engaged in farming until his death, at the age of about eighty years. His wife, in maidenhood Ann Brown, was, like himself, a native of Ireland, in which country they were married. They were Presbyterians in religion.

Alexander Robb, the second of that name, was born in Leicester, N. S., in 1827. When a young man he learned the trade of tin and silver smith under Amos Page, of Amherst. In 1848 he established the business now carried on by the Robb Engineering Company, which was begun on a limited scale.

In 1865 a foundry and machine shop was built by him, and the business continued during the active period of his life. His death occurred in 1891, when in his sixty-fourth year. He was an excellent type of the successful, self-made man. Winning his own way in the world, he rose from comparative obscurity to the position of head of one of the most important industries of Amherst. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics a Conservative. His wife, Eaneline, who is still living, was a daughter of David Dickey and Margaret (Cummings)

Logan, of Amherst Point. Her children now living are: David W., Walter R., Margaret A., and Aubrey G. Frederick B., late secretary and treasurer of the Robb Engineering Company, born in October, 1857, was drowned while attending the Young Men's Christian Association boys' camp at Fox Harbor, July 20, 1897. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and took great interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. He married Jessie McFarlane, a niece of the late Senator McFarlane, of Wallace, Cumberland County. Walter R. resides in California, and is engaged in fruit ranching. Margaret A. is the wife of the Rev. D. McGregor, a Presbyterian minister of Amherst. Aubrey G. is superintendent of the Robb Engineering Company, Limited.

David W. Robb was educated in the schools of Amherst. After acquiring a sound general education, he applied himself to the study of mechanical engineering, and in 1888 he was elected a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In 1878 he, in company with his brother Frederick, was admitted a partner in his father's business, being intrusted with its entire management. They carried it on under the firm name of A. Robb & Sons up to 1890, in which year it was incorporated as the Robb Engineering Company, Limited, with David W. Robb as president and chief engineer. The company manufactures steam engines and boilers for electric tramways and other purposes; and it has filled important contracts in England, Australia, and other foreign countries. Mr. Robb is also

a director of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company and of the Canadian Electric Light Company of Amherst. He is a Free Mason, belonging to Amherst Lodge, of which he is a Past Master.

Mr. Robb was married in 1882 to Ida S. Tupper, daughter of the late Dr. Nathan Tupper, of Amherst, a brother of Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. They have three children — Roland W., Vera E., and D. Wendell. Mr. Robb is a Conservative in politics, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. He is recognized by his fellow-townsmen as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and is at present serving as a member of the Town Council, having been elected in 1899.

CHARLES EDWARD HARRIS, manager of the Merchants' Bank at Antigonish, was born in Canning, Kings County, N.S., in 1859, son of Edward and Eliza (Best) Harris. He comes of Loyalist ancestry, being a great-grandson of David Harris, a native of New England, who came to Nova Scotia at the time of the Revolutionary War, and who settled at Wolfville, where he took up a large grant of land. Here he followed farming for the rest of his life, which closed at the venerable age of ninety-five years. David Harris was a prominent citizen, and was held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen. He performed useful service for the town as a member of the commission that had charge of the building of the dykes. His wife, in maidenhood Sarah Travers, was

of Irish descent. They had ten children, of whom the third son was William, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

William Harris was born at Wolfville, Kings County, N.S., in 1801. For many years after reaching manhood he followed farming in Horton. In 1849 he removed to Canning, where he spent the balance of his life, dying at the age of seventy-five years. In politics a Conservative, he was elected to various town offices in Canning, and was a man held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen. He married Eunice Harris, a native of Cornwallis, N.S., born in 1804, who died at the age of sixty-five. They had nine children, of whom six are now living; namely, Edward, Whitney T., Rachel, Ezekiel B., Albert, and Rupert D. G.

Edward Harris was born in Horton, N.S., in 1824. He married Eliza Best, a daughter of Charles Frederick Best. Her father, who was a native of New Minas, N.S., died at the age of seventy-eight years. Her mother, Eliza Fitz Randolph, born at Round Hill, Annapolis County, N.S., died at the age of eighty-three years. Edward and Eliza Harris had two children—Emma Blanche and Charles Edward. Emma B. is the wife of J. T. P. Knight, of Montreal, and the mother of three children—Charles R., Archibald F., and Guy C. Edward Harris moved to Canning before his marriage, and became a merchant there. Later he went to Halifax, in which city he was engaged in business for some time. Returning subsequently to Canning, he was appointed Customs Collector of that

port, and still holds that office. In politics he is a Conservative, and he and Mrs. Harris attend the Baptist church.

Charles Edward Harris was educated at Halifax, N.S. After leaving school he became book-keeper for J. S. Cochrane & Co., of that city, remaining in their employ for three years. In 1879 he became connected as junior clerk with the Merchants' Bank at Halifax, and by 1884 had been promoted to the position of paying teller. In the same year he was further promoted to the position of manager of the branch institution (Merchants' Bank) at Antigonish, which he still holds, and in which he has performed capable service. He enjoys a wide popularity, the result of his upright character and genial personality.

Mr. Harris was married in 1887 to Ella C. Randall, daughter of Willoughby and Marion (Macdonald) Randall, of Antigonish. He has five children living—Charles B., Walter G., Ralph E., Edith B., and Reginald C. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

JAMES MCGREGOR ANDERSON,
Postmaster of Lunenburg, N.S., was born in that place in 1866, son of Alexander and Louise Sophia (McGregor) Anderson. He is a grandson of John Anderson, also a native of Lunenburg, whose first wife was in maidenhood a Miss Bowers. John Anderson was a blacksmith, and followed that occupation all his active life in Lunenburg, where he died at the age of eighty

years. He married for his second wife a Miss Heckman, who bore him four children, two of whom are now living: Alexander, father of the subject of this sketch; and Eliza, who is the wife of John Burns, of Lunenburg.

Mr. Anderson's great-grandfather on the paternal side was John Anderson, who was born in Pennsylvania. He was a Loyalist and a Lieutenant Colonel in a militia regiment of light infantry. After the war of the American Revolution had resulted in the independence of the thirteen revolted colonies, he settled in Lunenburg, N.S. His father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

Alexander Anderson, who was the second-born child of his parents, was born in Lunenburg, N.S., in 1834. He became an expert boat-builder, which trade he followed in his native place during his entire active period, where he and his wife still reside. They attend the Church of England, and in politics he is a Conservative. Mrs. Anderson, who was born in Lunenburg in 1838, is a daughter of James McGregor, also a native of Lunenburg, N.S., and a grand-daughter of John McGregor, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and who in 1784 settled in Lunenburg, where he followed his trade of shoemaker among the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had four children, two of whom are now living — James McGregor and Howard A.

James McGregor Anderson received his education in the schools of his native town. After leaving school he was employed as clerk for seven years by the firm of Anderson & Co. Then, feeling the need of a more thor-

ough business education, he went to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where he took a course at a commercial college. On returning home he engaged in the grocery business, which he followed for two years, and only gave up to accept his present position of Postmaster of Lunenburg, to which he was appointed in 1891. For the last nine years he has performed the duties of this office efficiently and with general satisfaction. He belongs to Unity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lunenburg, of which he is now Senior Warden. In politics he is neutral.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1889 to Miss Ella Louise Enneau, of Lunenburg, and has one child, Bessie Louise. The family attend the Church of England.

ARTHUR CHARLES HAWKINS, M.D., of Halifax, was born in Hants County, Nova Scotia, July 12, 1861, son of Charles A. and Charlotte (Simpson) Hawkins. Dr. Hawkins's paternal grandfather, Giles Hawkins, was a native of the Island of Guernsey, in the English Channel. He accompanied his parents to America, the family settling in Kings County, Prince Edward Island, where they engaged in farming. Here Giles Hawkins met and married a young woman of the name of Le Lacheur, who also had come with her parents from Guernsey. After their marriage and for the remainder of their lives they continued to reside on the Island. They had eight children, five of whom are living to-day.

Their son, Charles A. Hawkins, father of Arthur C., went to Hants County, Nova Scotia, when a boy, and learned the trade of ship-blacksmith, which he followed there for some time. Later in life he removed to Halifax, where he devoted his energies to the same craft for many years, retiring from active work a few years ago. He and his wife, Charlotte, are both living, and are residents of Halifax. The latter is a daughter of the late John Simpson, of Hants County, whose father was one of the original settlers of the county. Six children were born to Charles A. and Charlotte Hawkins, and four now survive; namely, Annabell, Arthur C., Giles N. C., and Ella M. S. Annabell, who is the wife of James W. Brechant, has two children—Wilfred Hawkins and Ellerton James. Giles N. C. married Rachel Entwistle, of Moncton, N.B., and has two children—Robert and Lucille. Ella is unmarried.

Arthur C. Hawkins in his boyhood attended school in Hants County and at Halifax. Subsequently he pursued a course of study at Frazee & Whiston's Business College, and later he entered the Halifax Medical College. In 1885 he graduated from McGill University at Montreal, and afterward he spent one year in the Provincial and City (now the Victoria General) Hospital at Halifax. He has since been engaged in the duties of his profession, and has met with good success, having acquired an excellent practice. For several years he served as one of the Coroners of Halifax County. He was elected Alderman from Ward Six of the city of Halifax in 1897, and has

taken an active part in the meetings of the Council. He is a Past Master of Virgin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Halifax. He is well known as a successful physician and an energetic citizen.

Dr. Hawkins was married in 1890 to Caroline McL. Spike, daughter of the late James Spike, of Halifax. He has four children—Gertrude May, Rupert C. G., Dorothy Charlotte, and Arthur Cowie. The family attend the Church of England. In politics Dr. Hawkins is a Liberal.

FREDERICK T. CONGDON, barrister, of Halifax, was born in Annapolis, N.S., in 1858, son of Hinkle and Catherine (Tomkins) Congdon. He is of Loyalist descent, his first progenitor in this country being the Rev. David Congdon, a Congregational minister, a native of Rhode Island, who at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War came to Nova Scotia, and settled in Berwick, formerly known as Congdon's Town. He was a man widely respected.

Wells Congdon, son of the Rev. David Congdon, was born in Annapolis, N.S. He became a merchant, and for many years was very successful, but in later life engaged in some unfortunate speculations which greatly diminished his fortune. He died in his native town at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, in maidenhood Abby Phinney, and a native of Annapolis, died at the age of sixty. Of their nine children but two are now living—Elizabeth and Sophronia. The first named, Eliza-

beth, is the widow of Francis Woodbury, of Halifax, and the mother of three children: Hibbert Woodbury, D.D.S.; Maria, wife of George Bell, M.D., of Kings County, Nova Scotia; and Frank. Sophronia is the wife of William H. Pierce.

Hinkle Congdon, the second son of Wells, was born in Annapolis in 1827. Receiving a good education in his youth, he subsequently taught school for many years. In 1871 he was appointed Inspector of Schools for Halifax County, which office he held up to the time of his death in 1896. His wife, Catherine, who was born in London, England, in 1835, was a daughter of Frederick J. Tomkins, an English barrister, who was subsequently for a time president of Dalhousie College at Halifax, N.S. They had five children, of whom these three are now living: Henrietta, wife of S. G. Chambers, of Truro, N.S.; Frederick T., the direct subject of this sketch; and Frank, who is now in London, England.

Frederick T. Congdon, who was the second child born to his parents, was educated at Yarmouth High School and at Toronto University. In 1874 he went to London, England, and entered the office of his maternal grandfather, Frederick J. Tomkins, with whom he studied law for one year. Then, returning to Canada, he graduated in arts at the Toronto University in 1879 and in law in 1883. In the year last named he was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, and began practice in Halifax in partnership with Dr. Benjamin Russell, M.P., with whom he continued until 1890.

Mr. Congdon has a large and growing clientage,

and is regarded as one of the leading barristers of the city. In March, 1898, he was appointed to serve on the commission to revise the statutes of the Province of Nova Scotia. He is a member of the Council of the Barristers' Society of Nova Scotia. In 1888 he unsuccessfully contested Shelburne County for the House of Commons of Canada against General Wimburn Laurie. He is the author of a Digest of Nova Scotia Law Reports.

Mr. Congdon married in 1884 Miss Louise Gladwin, daughter of Dr. Gladwin, of Musquodoboit, N.S. He has two children — Guy G. and Winnifred. Mr. Congdon and his family attend the Church of England.

DONALD KEITH,* a well-known business man and retired furniture dealer of Halifax, was born in Scotland, October 10, 1832, son of John and Christina (Sutherland) Keith. His paternal grandfather, Donald Keith, first, whose wife's name cannot now be ascertained, was a life-long resident of Scotland and by occupation a farmer. Grandfather Keith died at about eighty years of age.

John Keith, younger son of Donald, first, and one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, grew to manhood in Scotland, his native country, and there learned the trade of brewer. In 1834, after his marriage, he came to Nova Scotia, settling in Halifax, where he found employment in a small brewery. Of this he subsequently became the proprietor and built up a large busi-

ness, which he conducted until his death at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Christina, who was a daughter of Donald Sutherland, of Caithness-shire, Scotland, lived to be about eighty years old. They had seven children, of whom four are now living — Donald, John, Christina Jane, and Elizabeth. John married Barbara Bell, of New Brunswick, and had six children, namely: Christina, wife of A. W. Reddon and the mother of one child, John K. Reddon; Elizabeth, wife of Howard Shaw, of Windsor, N.S.; Alexander, who married Oritta Little, of Pictou, N.S., and has five children — Katheline, John T., Arthur R., Alexander, and Hugh H. Keith; Isabelle, wife of J. W. Dimmett, of Windsor, N.S., and the mother of four children; Georgiana Keith; and John S. Keith.

Donald Keith, the direct subject of this sketch, was fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Halifax. He obtained his first knowledge of the furniture business in the employ of Fielding & Ulman, of that city. Subsequently he went to Wolfville, N.S., where he learned the art of furniture manufacturing. Then going to Windsor, N.S., he remained there three years, during which time he was engaged in business for himself as a manufacturer of furniture. In October, 1860, he returned to Halifax, and, in company with Mr. James Gordon, purchased the furniture business of Messrs. Thompson & Esson. Some time after forming their partnership they added carpets to their stock in trade, their store occupying two floors, one for furniture and one for carpets,

Mr. Gordon having charge of the latter department. In 1881 Mr. Gordon retired from all connection with the furniture department; and Mr. Keith took as partner in that branch Mr. J. E. G. Bolton, the firm name remaining Gordon & Keith. The business was thus continued up to 1896, when Mr. Keith retired, and his place as Mr. Bolton's partner was taken by his nephew, Mr. Alexander Keith. The business, now one of the largest of its kind in the Province, is now carried on by them under the old firm name of Gordon & Keith. Mr. Keith is a director of the Halifax Gas Light Company, and also of the Acadian Fire Insurance Company and of the Academy of Music. He is one of the governors of the Lady's College of Halifax. He attends the Presbyterian church. He was married first to Mary L. Clarke, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., who died at the age of thirty-seven years, having been the mother of seven children — Florence May, Alexander W., William L., Annie Lea, Donald, Royden C., and Vera Eleanor. Mr. Keith married for his second wife Annie M. Randall, a native of Ireland. Of this union there are no children.

ANGUS McLEOD,* principal of Kings County Academy at Kentville, N.S., was born at Valley Field, Kings County, P.E.I., in 1848, son of Norman and Mary (McPherson) McLeod. His paternal grandfather, William McLeod, who was born in Scotland, emigrated in 1843, and, settling on Prince Edward Island, followed the

occupation of farming at Valley Field. William McLeod married his cousin, Catherine McLeod, also a native of Scotland. They had eight children who attained maturity, only three of whom, however, are now living; namely, Murdoch, Angus, and Douglas.

Norman McLeod was born in Scotland in 1817, being the eldest child of his parents, whom he accompanied in 1843 to America. Besides following his trade of stone mason, learned in Scotland, he carried on a farm at Valley Field, where he spent most of the latter part of his life, dying there at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Mary, who was born in Scotland in 1824, still resides on this farm. They had a family of twelve children, of whom there are now six survivors — Angus, Peter, Catherine, William, John, and Norman.

Angus McLeod, the direct subject of this brief sketch, obtained his early education in Prince Edward Island schools, including the normal school at Charlottetown. Later he followed for three years the occupation of school teacher, in this manner earning money enough to pay the expenses of a full course at the Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown. After attending that institution, he taught for one year in the schools of Charlottetown. Then at the earnest request of Father Doyle he accepted an offer to teach at Bedeque, P.E.I., and remained there for fifteen months thus occupied. Entering Dalhousie College at Halifax, he pursued the usual course of study; and, receiving a license to teach in Nova Scotia, he went to Upper Stewiacke, N.S., where he taught for three years. Later he spent one

year in Stellarton as principal of the high school there. Subsequent to this, for two years and a half he was principal of the high school at New Glasgow, N.S., and while there pursued a course of study for the purpose of obtaining an academy license, which he received May 1, 1884. In that year he was offered and accepted his present responsible position as principal of the Kings County Academy at Kentville, where he has since remained, having performed his duties in such a manner as to give general satisfaction to the directors and friends of the college. Mr. McLeod is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an Elder for many years. He is also an earnest advocate and strong supporter of the temperance cause; and in general his aid and influence may be counted upon in behalf of all practical measures for the moral or physical improvement of the community, of which he is one of the most esteemed members. In politics he is a Liberal.

He married in 1876 Mrs. Lalie Hamilton, daughter of John Bell, who was a resident of Halifax, N.S., to which place he came from Scotland, his native country. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod have had eight children, of whom seven are now living — Mary Matilda, Jessie Catherine, Effie Bell, Norman John, Lillie Hall, Douglas Arthur, and Clarence Montgomery.

ALBERT JAMES FULLER, M.D.,* of Yarmouth, was born at Horton, Kings County, N.S., in 1860, his parents being David and Mary Ann (Sterritt) Fuller.

He is a grandson of Timothy Fuller, whose father came from Massachusetts after the Revolutionary War and settled at Horton, having there received a grant of land. Timothy Fuller, who was born in Horton, N.S., married Martha Jane Buchanan. They had two children, one of whom is now deceased, the survivor being David, father of Dr. Fuller.

David Fuller was born at Horton in 1836, and has there followed farming from early manhood up to the present time. In politics he is a Liberal. His wife, Mary Ann, who was born at Londonderry, N.S., in 1837, is a daughter of James Sterritt, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have had eleven children. Of these nine are now living, namely: Laura, wife of Edward McDonald, of Falmouth, N.S.; Albert James; Alice; Martha Jane, wife of George Pye, of Guysboro, N.S.; Eva E., wife of Levi Daniels, of Windsor; Bessie E.; Lewis O.; Leverett S.; and Ethel G. The parents were members of the Methodist church.

Albert J. Fuller was educated in Halifax and New York City, and in the normal school at Truro, N.S. He studied medicine at the Medical College in Halifax and at Bellevue Medical College in New York, from which latter institution he graduated in 1886. Beginning the practice of his profession at Yarmouth, he remained there several years, then removed to Clarke's Harbor, Shelburne County, where he remained for two years. Returning at the end of that time to Yarmouth, he has since practised as a physician in that place, and has been very successful. Besides being one of the leading physicians of Yarmouth, Dr.

Fuller is one of the most prominent citizens. He holds the position of City Medical Officer, and also that of Marine Fishery Officer of the county. He belongs to the Masonic order, and also to the Odd Fellows and Foresters, having held various offices in the I. O. O. F. He is now a director of the Odd Fellows' Building Association.

Dr. Fuller and Miss Bessie Lent Knowles, daughter of the Rev. Charles Knowles, of Tusket, N.S., were married on August 7, 1886. They have six children — Caroline M., Annie A., Charles T. K., John R. B., Albert S., and David Carlisle. The family attend the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Dr. Fuller being a member of the Quarterly Board. In 1898 he was a representative in the Nova Scotia General Conference at Toronto, Ont.

EDWARD MORTON MACDONALD, M.P.P.,* a leading barrister of Pictou, was born in that town, August 16, 1865, a son of John D. Macdonald. He is a grandson of George Macdonald, a native of Scotland, who came to Nova Scotia in 1815, the year of the battle of Waterloo, and settled in Pictou, where he followed farming, and where his death occurred in 1869. George Macdonald was also a Justice of the Peace for many years and a very prominent citizen. He was a Liberal in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Arabella Cameron and who also was a native of Scotland, preceded him to the grave by ten years, dying in 1859. They

were the parents of a large family, consisting of fourteen children, of whom there are to-day three survivors, namely: Grace, who married James Macdonald; Nancy, who is the widow of Daniel McCloud; and Arabella, who survives her husband, the late David Cameron.

In the family of George Macdonald there were two sons, besides John D., who are worthy of special mention — Edward M. and A. C.

Edward M. Macdonald was editor for some years of the old Halifax *Citizen* and a member of Parliament from Lunenburg County from 1867 to 1872. He was a close friend of the late Joseph Howe. In later life he was Collector of Customs for the port of Pictou, which office he held until his death in 1874. He married Jane Jogo, of Pictou, and three of their children are now living, namely: Jane, wife of James Stairs, of Halifax; Bessie, wife of W. H. Throop, of Halifax; and E. J. Macdonald.

A. C. Macdonald, Q.C., the other son referred to, became a leading barrister, and represented the county of Pictou in the House of Assembly from 1853 to 1865. He was also Speaker of the House in 1857 and subsequently. He died in Pictou in 1866, widely known and greatly esteemed. He married Amelia DeWolf, of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia; and of their children four are now living.

John D. Macdonald, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at West River, Pictou County, N.S., in 1824. He became a journalist, and for many years was editor of

the *Eastern Chronicle*, a paper published in Pictou. He later became Treasurer of Pictou County, which office he retained up to the time of his death in 1888. He was a well-known and influential citizen. In politics he was a Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian. His wife, Mary Elizabeth, was born in 1839, and was a daughter of William McLean, a native of Scotland, who was one of the early agricultural settlers of Pictou. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Macdonald had seven children, all of whom are now living; namely, Edward Morton, George W., P. M., John D., Charles, Anna, and Eleanor. Anna is the wife of J. C. McMillan, of Seattle, Wash. The mother, Mrs. Mary E. Macdonald, still survives, and makes her home in Pictou.

Edward M. Macdonald was educated at Pictou Academy and Dalhousie College at Halifax, in which latter institution he graduated in the law class in 1887. Admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in the same year, he began practice at Pictou, where he has since remained. He has been successful in his profession, and has also taken a prominent part in public life. He was a member of the Municipality Court from 1892 to 1897. In 1894 he contested the county for the local Legislature, but was defeated. Later he contested the county for a seat in the Dominion Senate as a colleague of Senator Carmichel, of New Glasgow, and was again defeated. He also ran for the local House, and was elected as Representative, which office he still holds. His public career has been marked by ability and fidelity to the interests of his constitu-

ents, and he is widely known and respected. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Pictou Lodge.

Mr. Macdonald was married on July 10, 1889, to Edith Lillian, youngest daughter of the late Hon. James Ives, of Pictou, N.S. He has three children — Welsford, Constance, and Edward Morton, Jr. With his family he attends the Presbyterian church.

MARTIN B. HUESTIS,* provincial manager for the Federated Life Association at Halifax, was born at Wallace, N.S., 1843, son of Joshua and Rebecca (Fulton) Huestis. He is a grandson on the paternal side of Thomas Huestis, a native of Westchester County, New York, who at the time of the American Revolutionary War removed from New York to New Brunswick. Subsequently he removed to Wallace, N.S., where he resided for the remainder of his life, dying at the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Thomas Huestis was twice married — first to Phœbe Maybee, who bore him five children, of whom the eldest was Joshua, father of the subject of this sketch. All five are now deceased. By his second wife Thomas had three children, all now living; namely, John, Jasper, and Charlotte. The two first named are bachelors, and reside together on the old Huestis homestead at Wallace. Charlotte is the widow of John Read.

Joshua Huestis was born at Wallace, N.S., in 1788. His regular occupation was farming;

but he also held the position of Postmaster at Wallace for fifty years, and was besides for many years Custer (or chief magistrate) of the town — in fact, from the time of his attaining the age of twenty-one until his death at the age of eighty-one. His integrity and general capacity must, therefore, have been held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen. He was a Liberal in politics.

Joshua married for his first wife Sarah Black, who bore him seven children, of whom there are now two survivors — William B. and Sarah, the latter being the wife of Angus Livingston. By his second wife, Rebecca, who was a daughter of William and Lydia (Arnold) Fulton, of Wallace (her father being a farmer there), he had ten children, eight of whom are now living; namely, Stephen, Lydia, Phœbe Annie, Susan, Martin B., Mary Adeline, Julia Elizabeth, and George A. The first named of these, Stephen, now the Rev. Stephen Fulton Huestis, was educated in the common schools and at Mount Allison College at Sackville, N.B. Being ordained to the Methodist ministry, he preached for several years, and in 1884 became the steward of the Methodist Book Store at Halifax, which position he now holds. He married Louise F. Archibald, of Truro, N.S., and has five children — (Rev.) Charles H., Albert Edward, Archibald, Harry E., and Florence, the last named being the wife of the Rev. George Dawson, of Prince Edward Island. Lydia Huestis became the wife of the Rev. A. W. Nicholson, of New Glasgow, N.S., and her children are: Charles B., Ella, and Matilda. Phœbe Annie is the wife of A. E. C.

Holland, of Prince Edward Island. Susan is the wife of Conrad W. Morris, of Wallace, N.S., by whom she has had four children — Frank, Edward, Conrad, and one other. She married first Henry Morris, a brother of her present husband, and of that union has one child living, Thomas B. Morris. Mary A. Huestis is the wife of Evan Kennedy, M.D., of New Glasgow, N.S., and has three children — Cora, Rena, and Walter Scott. Julia Elizabeth is the wife of the Rev. John E. Warner, of Granville Ferry, N.S., and the mother of three children. George A. Huestis married Lydia Webster, and has three children.

Martin B. Huestis was educated in the public schools of Wallace. Subsequently he succeeded his father as Postmaster at that place, which position he held for ten years. He was then for seven years assistant steward of the Methodist Book Store at Halifax, after which he engaged in the book business for himself at Windsor, where he remained for eight years. In 1888 he entered upon his present position as provincial manager of the Federated Life Association with headquarters at Halifax, and has since conducted the business of that office in a capable and satisfactory manner. In politics he is a Liberal.

He was married in 1868 to Victoria M. Johnson, daughter of the Rev. George and Victoria (Cater) Johnson, her parents being natives of England. Of this union there have been six children — Lizzie Starr, Josephine Victoria, George Johnson, Ethel Stuart, Annie Campbell, and Sadie Mills. Annie Campbell Huestis at the early age of eleven years began

to show talent as a writer, and has since become a frequent and welcome contributor to various magazines both in the United States and Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Huestis, with their family, are members of the Methodist church.

PION. THOMAS MCKAY,* a prominent business man of Truro, dealer in hay, grain, and feed, and a member of the Dominion Senate, was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, January 8, 1839, son of William and Nancy (McLeod) McKay. His paternal grandfather was Thomas McKay a native of Scotland. This Thomas McKay married Christina Beaton, and they had five sons, of whom the second-born was William. But one of the five, Hector, is now living.

William McKay was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1810. He settled in Pictou, N.S., in 1825, and at first engaged in farming, but subsequently he became a railway contractor, in which sphere of industry he achieved a fair measure of success for his day. The latter part of his life was spent in Truro, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of John McLeod, a native of Scotland.

Thomas McKay, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in Pictou County. After leaving school he worked for his father for some years, assisting him in his railway construction work. In 1864, at the age of twenty-five, he engaged in his present business as a dealer in mill feed, oats, grain, etc., in which he has since continued. Beginning at first in

a small way, he has worked up a large and successful business, and is now one of the substantial citizens of the town. In politics he is a Conservative. In 1874 he was elected a member of Parliament in the House of Commons at Ottawa, and was re-elected to the same office in 1878. In 1882 he was appointed to the Senate, which office, as it is for life, he still holds. Mr. McKay is a good local type of the successful man. Respected and influential, his present position has not come to him as a mere matter of chance, but has been earned by a life of honorable industry and a personal conduct founded upon principles of moral rectitude. He is a member of the Masonic lodge in Truro, in which he has held several offices.

In 1868 Mr. McKay was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Blair, daughter of John Blair, of Truro, N.S. He and his wife are the parents of two children — Agnes and William Park.

ROBERT PICKFORD, member of the firm of Pickford & Black, ship-owners, and agents for various steamship lines, was born in Halifax, N.S., April 6, 1840.

REV. DAVID A. STEELE,* of Amherst, N.S., was born in Hertfordshire, England, in 1838, a son of John and Mary (Hobb) Steele. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of George Steele, of Annandale, Scotland, who married a Miss McGeorge, a native of the Scottish High-

lands. The line of descent is through David, of Annandale, John, who was born in Dumfries, and John, second, father of the subject of this sketch. John Steele, the grandfather, was a farmer and large cattle-owner. He died in middle life, at the age of forty-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Jean Bell, and whose birthplace was not far from Dumfries, died in early womanhood, at the age of twenty years. John Steele, second, son of John and Jean Steele, was born in his mother's native place in 1811, September 14. Coming to Nova Scotia, he was for a number of years in the custom-house at Halifax, and, having received a government pension since his retirement, has since resided in St. John, N.B. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Richard and Ann (Parker) Hobb, of Hertfordshire, England. Born in 1812, she lived to the advanced age of over ninety years, dying in 1894. They had seven children, of whom the only ones now living are David A. and Marion. The latter is the wife of Henry L. Leverette and the mother of four children — Charles S., Fannie L., Florence, and Earnest. Fannie L. is the wife of Clinton Brown, of St. John, N.B. Florence is the wife of Donaldson Hunt, also of that city.

David A. Steele was educated at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., graduating therefrom in 1865. Ordained to the Baptist ministry, he was pastor at Canso, N.S., from 1865 to 1867, and from 1867 to 1896 pastor of the Baptist church in Amherst. His ministry has proved of much benefit to the cause of religion and morality, and he is widely respected.

He was married in 1865 to Sarah Hart Whitman, a daughter of S. Whitman, Esq., of Canso. They have had eight children; namely, Sidney W., Noel B., A. Dary, Mary M., Warren M., Grace L., Walter E., and O. Chrichton.

ELISHA WILLIAM BUDD MOODY, an enterprising and successful business man of Yarmouth, was born at St. John, N.B., in 1863, son of John Wentworth and Jeanette (Braine) Moody. He is a descendant of Colonel James Moody, the well-known Tory partisan and scout, who at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War left his large estate in New Jersey to enter into this most daring and necessary part of the conflict. After much service for his king and country, and having gained a widespread reputation for courage, ingenuity, and loyalty, he after the war went to Weymouth, N.S., where he died in 1809. He during his last years wrote an account of his adventures and experiences during the war, which was published under the name of Moody's Narrative. The father of Colonel Moody was John Moody, of Egg Harbor, N.J. Colonel Moody had two children: a daughter, Maria, who married an Englishman named Taylor, and always after her marriage resided in Havre, France; and one son, John, born in New Jersey before the war, who married Margaret, daughter of Captain Elisha Budd, of Annapolis, N.S., before that a wealthy citizen of Troy, N.Y., who, being a Loyalist, headed an expedition of others who were loyal from that State to Nova Scotia,

where Captain Budd was made Major and put in command of the fort at Annapolis (Port Royal). The children of John and Margaret (Budd) Moody were: a daughter, Elizabeth, who died in childhood; and four sons — James Budd, John Wentworth, Charles Colburn, and Elisha William Budd. Elisha William Budd Moody was born at Weymouth, November 28, 1799. He moved to Yarmouth, and became a merchant, and was also the Yarmouth agent of Lloyd's for many years. Successful in life, he was also a citizen of high moral character, and was much respected. He married Sarah R. Harding, a native of Horton, N.S., born August 20, 1806. They had eleven children, of whom four are now living — Ralph F., Robert R., Margaret B., and Jane. The mother of these children, Mrs. Sarah R. Moody, died November 14, 1844. In 1853 he married Mary Stuart, of whose four children, two girls, Grace and Kate, are now living in England. He died March 5, 1863.

John Wentworth Moody, son of Elisha W. B. and Sarah R. Moody, was born at Yarmouth in 1826. He was for many years Lloyd's agent for the coast from Cape Sable along the Bay of Fundy and Minas Bay to Cumberland. He was also engaged quite extensively in the insurance business, representing, among other companies, the Liverpool Underwriters' Association and the National Board of Marine Underwriters of New York. Besides this he was Vice-Consul at Yarmouth for Sweden and Norway (which position he held for many years) and Consular Agent for

Spain and the Argentine Republic. He was also largely interested in shipping, and was a director of the Bank of Yarmouth and of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, besides having personal interest in other of the various industries of Yarmouth. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, regretted by a large number of friends and acquaintances. His wife, Jeanette, was born in New York City in 1836, a daughter of James Braine. They had five children, four of whom survive—Helen M., Elisha W. B., Elizabeth B., and Julia M. Helen M. is the wife of Charles T. Grantham, of Yarmouth, and the mother of five children—Helen M., Jeanette, Geraldine, Ethel, and Victor. Julia M. is the wife of C. W. H. Grant, of St. John, N.B.

Elisha W. B. Moody, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Yarmouth and at King's College, Windsor. After completing his studies he went to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, where for five years he was in the employ of a railroad (Central Argentine). Returning to Nova Scotia in 1892, he entered the Bank of Yarmouth as clerk, and has since continued in the employ of that institution. He has also other business interests, having upon his father's death assumed the latter's duties as the district agent of Lloyd's and also as Vice-Consul of the Argentine Republic and Consular Agent for Spain. He also carries on the insurance business conducted by his father, in all of which various enterprises he has been very successful. In politics he is a Liberal.

Mr. Moody was married in 1889 to Esther

Lewis Doane, daughter of George B. Doane, of Yarmouth. He has two children—Philip D. (born in Buenos Ayres) and Olive. With his family he attends the Church of England.

ROBERT THEAKSTON,* City Collector of Halifax, was born in London, England, December 13, 1849, his parents being Major Paylor and Sophia (Wood) Theakston. He is a grandson of Francis Theakston, who was born at Ripon, Yorkshire, England, and who married Hannah Wood, a native of the same place. Francis and Hannah Theakston had four children, none of whom are now living, Paylor, the father of the subject of this sketch, having been the youngest.

Robert Theakston in his boyhood attended school in London. Coming to Nova Scotia at the age of fourteen, he first found employment as clerk for David Starr & Co., hardware merchants of Halifax, with whom he remained ten years, being promoted in that time to the position of head clerk. In 1874 he left their employ to become manager of Chipman Brothers' hardware store; but after a year in the employ of the Chipmans he went into business for himself as hardware merchant, taking as a partner Mr. Angwin, the firm name being Theakston & Angwin. This continued until 1888, when Mr. Theakston gave up the business to enter the employ of the city government of Halifax as Collector, which office he has since retained. He had previously, in 1886, been a member of the School Board. He also rep-

resented the Fourth Ward as Alderman from 1883 to 1888. In politics he is a Liberal. He is a Free Mason and a member of the Society of Foresters.

On August 25, 1874, Mr. Theakston was united in marriage with Miss Georgie Cook, a daughter of John Cook, of Gay's River, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Theakston are the parents of seven children; namely, Robert Frank, Lucy Matilda, Editha Georgie, Arthur Cook, Albert La Mart, Mabel Salina, and John Clarence. The family attend the Oxford Street Methodist Church, Mr. Theakston having been superintendent of the Sunday-school for the last eighteen years.

COLONEL CHARLES JOHN MACDONALD, of Halifax, Inspector of Post-offices for the Province of Nova Scotia, and formerly Commander of the Sixty-sixth Regiment of Volunteers, was born in Halifax, N.S., April 4, 1841, son of Robert and Catherine (Gray) Macdonald. His paternal grandfather was James Macdonald, a native of Scotland, born in 1726, who followed farming in his native land from his early years until his death in 1825. He was a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen of his locality.

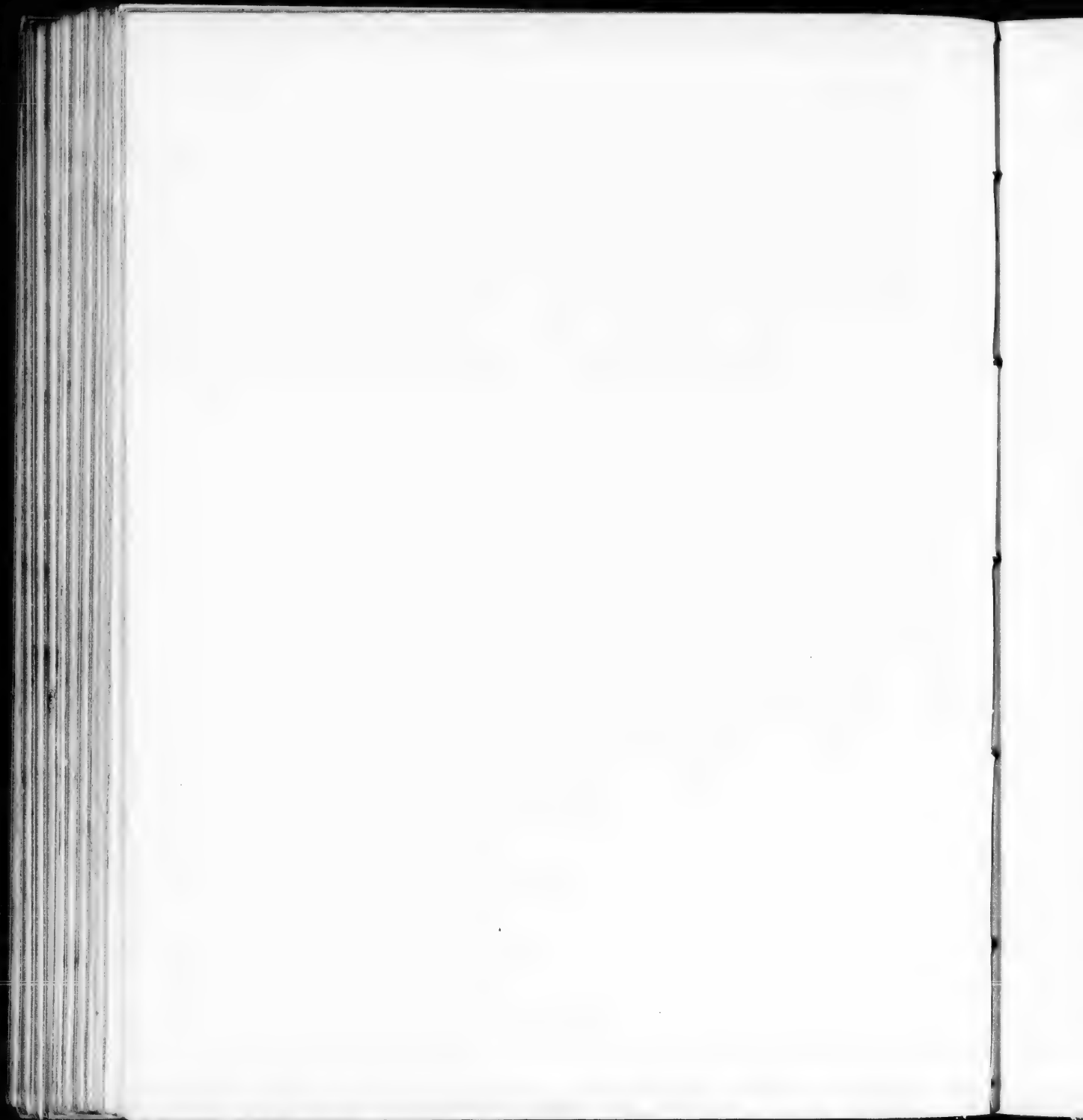
Robert Macdonald was born on the old homestead in Scotland in the year 1790. He followed farming there for a while, and also taught school in his native land until reaching the age of twenty-five. He then emigrated to Nova Scotia, and, entering the customs department at Halifax as a clerk, continued in the employ of the government until his death

in 1866, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Catherine, was born in Sanbro, N.S., in 1808, and died in Halifax at the age of seventy-seven. They had seven children, of whom five are now living—James, Charles John, Simon, George Francis, and Andrew. James married Grace Thompson, of Halifax, and has two children—Collin and Eva. Simon married Jerusha Hamilton, of Halifax. George Francis married Eva Kangan, of Philadelphia, and has two children. Andrew married Jane Cole, of Halifax, N.S., and has three children.

Charles John Macdonald was educated at Dalhousie College, Halifax. After completing his studies, he entered the office of the late Sir John Thompson, who was at that time one of the leading barristers of Halifax, and engaged in the study of law. Being admitted to the bar in 1872, he practised his profession up to 1879, when he was appointed Post-office Inspector of the Province of Nova Scotia, which office he still holds. This appointment was made but one year after Colonel Macdonald had entered politics, he having been elected to the Legislature in 1878 as Representative from Halifax County. He was also a member in that year of the Holmes Thompson government, though without portfolio. Colonel Macdonald is one of the oldest living members of the old Sixty-third Volunteer Rifles of Halifax. He was Adjutant of the Second Colchester and Thirteenth Halifax Volunteers, and was made Captain Adjutant of the Sixty-sixth Regiment at its organization. Appointed Senior Major in 1885, he served with that

rank in the Halifax Provincial Battalion at the time of the North-west raids. On his return he was made commander of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, which position he held until 1890, when he retired and was placed upon the special reserve list of officers. In 1897 he was placed upon the regular reserved list of officers. He still takes a keen interest in military matters, and is one of those upon whose readiness, courage, and efficiency the country could depend in case of emergency. He is a Free Mason and Past Master of Athol Lodge of Halifax.

Colonel Macdonald has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united in 1872, was in maidenhood Mary T. Evans, a daughter of William Evans, of Halifax. She died at the age of thirty years, leaving one child—Eliza Jane, who is now the wife of Andrew Bayne, of Halifax, and the mother of a son, Charles M. Colonel Macdonald married for his second wife, in 1878, Miss Annie Maclean, daughter of James Maclean, of Halifax. Of this union there are two children—Mary Gray and Zillah Katherine. The family attend the Presbyterian church.



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF LEADING CITIZENS OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW
BRUNSWICK

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF I. ALLEN JACK, Q.C., D.C.L.







I. ALLEN JACK, Q.C., D.C.L.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



ISAAC ALLEN JACK, Q.C., D.C.L., barrister-at-law and formerly Recorder of the city of St. John, was born in St. John, June 26, 1843, a son of William Jack, Q.C. His paternal grandfather was David William Jack, who came to New Brunswick from Cooper Fife, Scotland. David W. Jack married Rebecca, a daughter of Thomas Wyer, one of the Loyalists of 1783, who had served the crown as Lieutenant Colonel during the Revolutionary War, and who came to St. Andrews, N.B., from what was then Falmouth, Mass., but is now Portland, Me.

William Jack, Q.C., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in St. Andrews, Charlotte County, in 1811. He was educated in his native town, and on arriving at maturity made choice of the law as his profession. After being admitted to the bar he removed to St. George, where he remained until about 1840, when he removed to St. John, and soon secured a large and remunerative practice. He was for some years Master in Chancery, and was also Advocate-general. Aside from a good understanding of his profession, especially in equity, he had a wide general knowl-

edge in literature and natural science. A lover of nature and devoted to his family, his favorite recreation was the beautifying of his home, Carigleagh, and many of his happiest hours were spent in the garden. He was one of the charter members and vice-president of the Mechanics' Institute of St. John and president of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick, and he was also chairman of the town of Portland, warden of the municipality of St. John, and president of the St. John Law Society. He married Emma Carleton, daughter of Captain Joseph Kenah, of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Allen, was a daughter of Isaac Allen (for whom the subject of this sketch was named), a Loyalist from New Jersey, who served under the crown as Lieutenant Colonel, and who upon his arrival in New Brunswick in 1783 was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the province. A grandson of his was Sir John C. Allen, the late Chief Justice. William and Emma Carleton Jack were the parents of eleven children, of whom the two eldest, twins, died young. The other nine still survive.

Isaac Allen Jack, after receiving his elementary education, became a pupil of the late

Canon Lee, under whom he studied for several years. He then entered the Collegiate School at Fredericton, and, after following the regular course there, matriculated at King's College, Fredericton, afterward removing to King's College, Windsor, N.S., where in 1863 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1877 he received from the last mentioned college the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law and in 1884 that of Doctor of Civil Law. Upon leaving college he began the study of law with his father, and was admitted attorney in October, 1866, and barrister the following year. He was appointed Recorder of St. John in April, 1885, and was again appointed to that office in 1889, upon the union of the city of St. John with that of Portland. He was created Q.C. March 18, 1891. On the death of Mayor Barker he filled the vacant office until the election of a new mayor, at the same time performing his duties as Recorder.

Mr. Jack is a member of St. Andrew's Society and of the Loyalists' Society of New Brunswick; a fellow of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec; fellow of the Hali-burton Society, Windsor, N.S.; a member of the Associated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, N.S.; a member of the faculty of the Law School of St. John, conducted in connection with King's College, Windsor; and a member of the New Brunswick Historical Society. He was for many years a member of the Board of Directors and for two years president of the Mechanics' Institute of St. John. He is a member of the Church of England, and in politics is a Liberal. He takes great inter-

est in literary work, and has contributed to various magazines and journals and learned societies. Owing to ill-health he resigned his office of Recorder at the close of 1894, and retired from active life in the ensuing June.

HOLLINGWORTH TULLY KING-DON, D.D., D.C.L., Church of England Bishop of New Brunswick, was born in London, England, April 16, 1835. The family of which he is a worthy representative has been traced back to the year 1450; and an account of its origin, together with its coat of arms, may be found in books of heraldry.

Bishop Kingdon began his education in St. Paul's School, London, where he was captain of the school. In 1858 he graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was granted a place in the honor list in mathematics; but, as he fell sick and could not finish the examination, he was not classed. He was then for a year at Cuddesdon College, under Canon H. P. Liddon, where he was elected scholar. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Wilberforce, of Oxford, and priest by Bishop Hamilton, of Salisbury. For about three years and a half he was curate of Sturminster Marshall, and he subsequently officiated in a like capacity for two years at Devizes. Then for a period of five years he was vice-principal of Salisbury Theological College, after which for nine years he was curate of St. Andrew's Church, Wells Street, London. Subsequently for some time he was vicar of Good Easter (a

corruption of "God's Easter"), near Chelmsford. While there he was elected Coadjutor Bishop of Fredericton, and was consecrated July 10, 1881. In the same year he received his degree of Doctor of Divinity at Cambridge, England, in 1892 that of Doctor of Divinity from King's College, Windsor, N.S., and later that of Doctor of Civil Law from Trinity College, Toronto, Canada.

A man of earnest purpose and scholarly attainments, Bishop Kingdon has not only faithfully and efficiently performed the high duties of his sacred office, but has also contributed effectively by his pen and otherwise to advance the cause of religion and pure morality. In 1873 he wrote a book entitled "Fasting Communion" (published by Longmans, Green & Co.). This work, so full of erudite references as to be practically unanswerable by churchmen of different views, attracted so much attention in ecclesiastical circles as to cause the publication of a second edition in 1875. He is also the author of a pamphlet on "Divorce," the main tenets of which have since been crystallized into part of the report of the Lower House of Convocation of York, England. This pamphlet was written while he was serving on the Church Committee on Divorce, having been appointed by the bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada. In 1800 Bishop Kingdon was appointed to deliver the "Bishop Paddock lectures" at the General Theological Seminary at New York, being the first alien to act in this capacity. In 1888 and 1897 he attended the Conference of Bishops at Lambeth, England. He is a deep stu-

dent and lover of books, and the possessor of a large and valuable library, containing some works so rare as to be almost priceless. Among them is a Latin manuscript dated 1268. He has not yet found time to catalogue the books, and does not himself know how many there are.

In 1890 Bishop Kingdon was married, in the cathedral, Fredericton, N.B., to Anna Beverley, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Beverley Adino Robinson and widow of George William Marsh. One child, a daughter, Anna Philipps Renorden, has been born of this union. Mrs. Kingdon's first husband, by whom she has two daughters, was a descendant of Archbishop Marsh, of Dublin, through his son, who married a daughter of Bishop Jeremy Taylor.

Mrs. Kingdon is of the fifth generation in descent from Colonel Beverly Robinson, who commanded a regiment of Loyalists in the American Revolution. As is well known, Beverly Robinson was an early friend and schoolmate of Washington. He married Susanne Philipse, daughter of Frederick Philipse, second lord of the manor of Philipseborough, N.Y.; and it was at his home in New York that Washington in 1756 met and admired Mrs. Robinson's sister, the beautiful Mary Philipse, co-heiress with her of a large estate. "That he sought her hand, and was refused, is traditional," says Irving.

From Colonel Beverly Robinson the line of descent is through his son, Beverly, who married Anna D. Barclay, and their son, Frederick Philipse, who married Jane Paddock, to Bev-

erley Adino, above named (Mrs. Kingdon's father), who married his cousin, Anna M., daughter of John V. and Anna (Paddock) Thurgar. Mrs. Kingdon's grandmothers were sisters, daughters of Adino Paddock, M.D., of New Brunswick, and grand-daughters of Captain Adino Paddock, or Major Paddock, a substantial and useful citizen of Boston, Mass., in pre-Revolutionary times sometimes spoken of, from his business and the place where he had his business training, as "the London coach-maker," now remembered as a public benefactor. The "Paddock elms" and "Paddock's Mall," in front of the Granary Burying-ground, which they shaded for upwards of one hundred years, took their name from him, he having been chiefly instrumental in planting them about the year 1762. Captain Paddock died on the Isle of Jersey in 1804.

Bishop Kingdon's residence, Bottreaux House, is thus named after a castle, or residence, built at Boscastle, Cornwall, by Sir Jonathan Phillipps, an uncle of his grandmother, and known as "Bottreaux Castle." Connected with the name is a well-known legend of the Cornish coast. It seems that some centuries ago a ship with a cargo of bells from Spain was trying to make port at Boscastle. "Ah," said the pilot, "thank God! We are now almost safe!" "No," said the captain, "thank not God, but the good ship and the captain." They were not safe, however; and the vessel foundered, on account, it is said, of the captain's blasphemy. The acoustic properties of the caves that line the coast are such that at times they give forth

sounds like those of the ringing of a peal of bells. If a peasant is asked what that sound is, he will reply, "Bottreaux bells." In the naming of his attractive and commodious residence Bishop Kingdon is thus perpetuating an interesting bit of the folk-lore of his native land.

PHILIP NASE, founder of the firm of P. Nase & Son, merchants, St. John, was born at Nerepis, parish of Westfield, N.B., April 26, 1821, son of William H. and Charlotte (Harding) Nase. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of Henry Nase, who was born in Germany in 1695, and emigrated to America in 1728. Henry Nase settled in Dutchess County, New York, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1759.

Philip Nase, first, son of Henry and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany in 1724, and came to America with his parents when four years old. The rest of his life was spent in New York, and he died October 10, 1805. His wife was born in Dutchess County, May 10, 1724, daughter of John Dutcher, a native of Holland. She died in New York, December 7, 1801.

Their son, Colonel Henry Nase, who was born June 28, 1752, served as an officer in the British army with General Coffin before he had attained his full rank during the American Revolution, and settled in New Brunswick prior to the coming of that Loyalist.

Locating upon a tract of land at the mouth of the Nerepis River, in the parish of Westfield, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for some time was Judge of Probate for Kings County. As a prominent churchman he was lay reader whenever the parish was without a resident clergyman; and, there being no church edifice at that time, services were held in private houses or in a large barn near Alwington Manor, the residence of General Coffin. Several of his sons were baptized in that building. Colonel Nase died in May, 1836. On March 13, 1788, he married Jane Quinton, who was born January 27, 1767, and died May 29, 1852. They reared four sons and six daughters, William H. being the second son and the fourth-born child.

William H. Nase, the father of Philip, was born at the homestead in Nerepis, June 19, 1793. He was engaged in general farming during the active period of his life, which terminated June 6, 1880. Charlotte Harding Nase, his wife, whom he married October 21, 1817, was born July 4, 1794. They were the parents of three sons and seven daughters; and Philip, the subject of this sketch, was the second son and the third-born child.

Philip Nase was reared upon the homestead farm, and resided there until 1847. Coming to St. John in that year, he established himself in mercantile business at Indiantown, where he remained in trade until selling out in 1854. Repurchasing the store in 1861, he carried it on successfully until his death, which occurred February 2, 1885. He was highly esteemed by his business associates,

whose confidence he had gained by his strict adherence to upright principles; and his many commendable qualities were heartily appreciated by all who knew him.

Mr. Nase contracted the first of his two marriages, March 23, 1847, with Elizabeth Mary Hamm, daughter of David Hamm, of Westfield. She died October 13, 1872. On October 13, 1878, he married for his second wife Lydia Ann Van Wart. He was the father of eleven children, ten by his first wife and one by his second, namely: David H., born February 3, 1848; Mary M., born September 7, 1849, who married Charles F. Woodman; Sarah C., born April 22, 1851, who died April 29, 1868; Leonard Tilley, born August 20, 1853; George B., born May 16, 1857; Helen M., who married Robert B. Paterson; James P., born January 26, 1863, who is now residing at the old homestead in Westfield; Mathias Hamm, born December 26, 1864; William Henry, born November 10, 1866; Frank, born May 15, 1869; and Otto, born February 5, 1881, the latter by the second union.

Leonard Tilley Nase, who is a member of the firm of P. Nase & Son, successors to P. Nase, married Susie C. Case, and has one son, Philip, born October 12, 1886. George B., who is residing in Milwaukee, Wis., married Emily B. Roggenbau. Mathias Hamm Nase, who is a building contractor in New York, married Adelaide Louise Ferrel. William Henry, who is also in the firm of P. Nase & Son, married Mary Massie Fleming. Frank, who is an accountant for the

Anaconda Mining Company of Butte City, Mont., married Mina S. Hedge.

The late Mr. Nase was a member of the Church of England and for some years a vestryman of St. Luke's Church, and took a deep interest in religious work.

HON. HENRY ROBERT EMMERSON, Q.C., of Dorchester, N.B., Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, has been prominently identified with public affairs for a number of years, and is well known in legal circles. A son of the late Rev. Robert H. Emmerson, he was born September 25, 1853, in Maugerville, N.B. His paternal grandfather, John Emmerson, was engaged in lumbering and farming in New Brunswick during his earlier life, but subsequently removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he continued his chosen occupation until his death, at a good old age. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Tozer, attained the venerable age of ninety years. They had nine children, of whom five are now living.

Robert H. Emmerson was the third child of John and Maria Emmerson. After obtaining the rudiments of his education in the district school, he studied first at the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton and later at Acadia College in Nova Scotia. On leaving the latter institution he prepared for the ministry, and then accepted a call to the Baptist church in Maugerville, Sunbury County, where he remained some time. He subsequently became the pastor of the Baptist church at Moncton,

N.B., and was preaching there at the time of his death, which occurred when he was but thirty-one years old. He married Augusta, daughter of Joseph Read, of Minudie, N.S.; and she is still living, her home being with her son, the Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, in Dorchester. Of their happy union three children were born, as follows: Henry R.; F. W.; and Emma, wife of Harvey Atkinson, Q.C., of Moncton, N.B.

Henry R. Emmerson, Q.C., pursued his early studies in various educational institutions of note, including St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, N.B.; Amherst Academy, Amherst, N.S.; Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, N.B.; the English High School, Boston, Mass.; the Horton Collegiate Academy; and Acadia College, in Wolfville, N.S. Having decided upon a professional career, he then began the study of law, and in 1877 graduated from the Boston University Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately locating in Dorchester, N.B., he was admitted to the bar during the same year, and at once began the practice of his profession. He is now a Queen's Counsel for the Province. Since taking up his residence in Westmorland County, Mr. Emmerson has exerted a great influence in political circles, and has served with ability and fidelity in many offices of trust and responsibility, although at one or two elections of the general Dominion he proved an unsuccessful candidate for political honors. For several years he was a School Trustee and the secretary of the Board. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Provin-



HON. HENRY R. LAMMERSON.

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cial Parliament, representing Albert County. In 1891 he became a member of the Executive Council. On the 10th of October, 1892, he was sworn in as Chief Commissioner of Public Works; and in October, 1897, he assumed the duties connected with the Premiership of this province. He was at one time a member of the Legislative Council of the Province, in which he voted for its abolition; and this came about in 1892. This honorable record of service in high official positions is speaking evidence of the great estimation in which Mr. Emmerson is held throughout his native province, and is a conspicuous tribute to his talents and integrity.

Mr. Emmerson and Emily, daughter of the late C. B. Record, of Moncton, N.B., were married on June 12, 1878, and they have five children, namely: Ethel R.; Henry R., Jr.; Emily K.; Bernice S.; and Marion B. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Emmerson is president of the Baptist Convention for the Maritime Provinces; also a member of the Board of Governors of Acadia University.

GEORGE ROBERT SANGSTER, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Moncton, N.B., is living somewhat retired from active pursuits, enjoying the fruit of his earlier years of industry. He was born November 28, 1834, in Falmouth, N.S., the town in which his father, the late John Sangster, Jr., first opened his eyes to the light of this beautiful world. He comes of

Scotch ancestry on his father's side, his paternal grandfather, John Sangster, Sr., having been born and brought up in Aberdeen, Scotland.

When a young man John Sangster, Sr., emigrated with two of his brothers to America. One brother settled in Toronto, Canada, and one at Cape Breton, while John himself bought land in Falmouth, N.S., where he carried on general farming with excellent results, and also kept a house of public entertainment, the Sangster Inn, which was well patronized for many years. He was twice married; and his first wife, whose family name was Cleveland, was the paternal grandmother of George R. Sangster.

John Sangster, Jr., was born at the old homestead in Falmouth, N.S., and there spent the greater portion of his sixty-five years of life, but died in Cornwallis, N.S. Following the occupation in which he was reared, he became one of the leading agriculturists of that part of the country, and was highly respected for his manliness of character and honest dealings. He married Mrs. Ann Northrup Church, who lived to the age of seventy-six years. Both were attendants of the Methodist church. They had six children, of whom George R. is the only one now living.

George R. Sangster pursued his elementary studies in the schools of Canning, N.S., later completing his education at the academy in Lower Horton, a neighboring town. Then, little inclined to spend his life in tilling the soil, he went to Boston, Mass., where for sev-



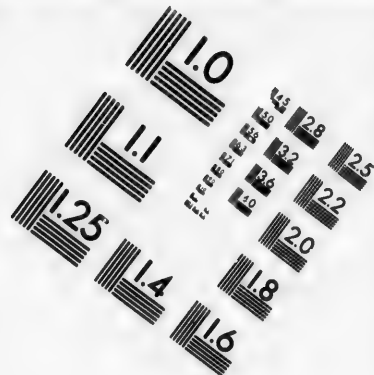
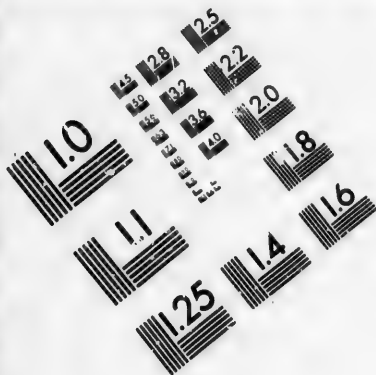
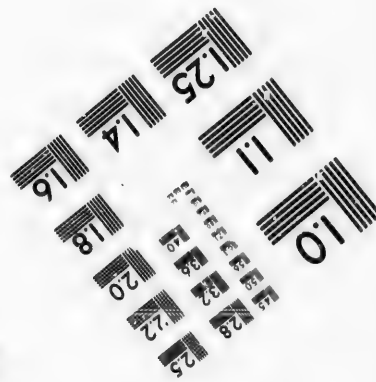
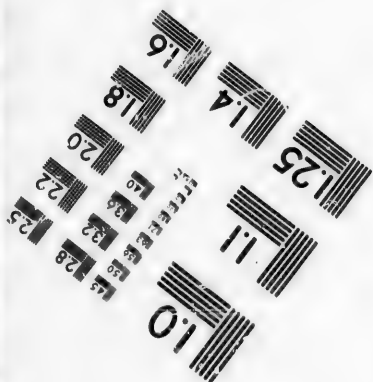
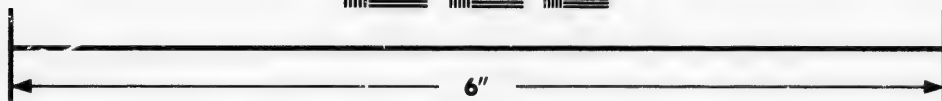
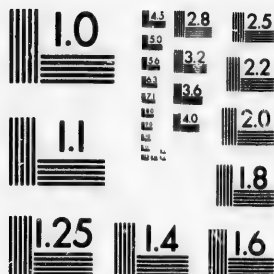


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eral years he was employed as the driver of a horse-car. Ambitious and venturesome, however, he determined to find some other mode of making a living, and soon joined a party going by mule train to the Rocky Mountains in search of gold. After being there successfully engaged in mining for some time, he returned to Nova Scotia, and for five years was engaged as caterer in the Kentville Station Dining-rooms. In 1876 he came to Moncton, and for ten years was caterer of the dining-room at the Moncton depot. Retiring from business in 1886, Mr. Sangster continued his residence in Moncton, and has since been busily employed in looking after his private interests, which are numerous and important. He is a shareholder in phosphate lands in Florida, and also in the Acadian Coal and Coke Company, of which he is one of the directors.

A Liberal in his political views, he is active in local affairs, and for two years served as Town Councillor from Ward Three. In 1854 he was made a Mason in Mount Tabor Lodge of East Boston, Mass. He was demitted, and is now an honorary member of Keith Lodge, F. & A. M., of Moncton, and is Past Master of Kentville Lodge. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in St. John Royal Arch Chapter, East Boston. He belongs to Ivanhoe Preceptory of Moncton, N.B.; also to Prince Albert Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Moncton. Having never swerved from the religious faith in which he was reared, Mr. Sangster is an influential member of the Methodist church, to which his family also belong, and

he is very liberal in his gifts to that denomination. He erected the Wesley Memorial Church of Moncton, and on its completion in 1890 presented it to the Methodist Society.

Mr. Sangster and Rebecca E., daughter of Elisha Loomer, of Canning, N.S., were married on September 9, 1857. They have three children living, namely: John B., born March 17, 1859, who married on May 13, 1885, Alma E. McFarland, and has two children — John C., born July 2, 1886, and Emma R., born November 11, 1893; Lizzie S., who was born March 24, 1861, and is now the wife of Harry I. Brown, of Moncton, and has one child, Jean S., born February 5, 1893; and George L., born November 24, 1863.

ACALUS LOCKWOOD PALMER, late Equity Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, a jurist of more than Provincial reputation, was at the time of his death, which occurred August 10, 1899, one of the oldest members of the New Brunswick bar. He was born at Sackville, N.B., in 1820, son of Philip Palmer. His grandfather, Gideon Palmer, who was the first of the family in this Province, was living in Westchester, N.Y., when the American Revolution broke out; but, remaining loyal to the English crown, he forfeited his estate and came with others to New Brunswick. Here he was appointed by Governor Carleton Coroner for the county of Westmorland. His son Philip represented that county for many years in the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Acalus Lockwood Palmer received his early education at Sackville. He began the study of law in the office of the Hon. E. B. Chandler in February, 1842, one of his fellow-students being the late Albert J. Smith. In 1846 he was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia and to that of New Brunswick. He soon rose to prominence in his profession, winning laurels both in the Provincial and in the higher courts, where his contentions were almost invariably sustained. In 1867 he was created a Queen's Counsel. He was a leading figure in the Province, and acted as counsel in many important criminal cases, in which, as well as in dealing with questions of commercial law, he proved a formidable antagonist at the bar. For several years he was president of the Barristers' Society of New Brunswick. From the year 1850 to the time he took his seat on the bench, a period of nearly thirty years, he was probably the foremost lawyer in the Province, and was employed in nearly all cases of importance that came before the courts. A glance at the records of the Supreme Court for that time discloses the enormous amount of legal work he handled. His biography would cover the legal history of the Province during his time. He was not only engaged in most of the cases of importance during thirty years, but was a most prominent figure in the contests; for, while he was never considered a great orator, his knowledge of law and business lent powerful influence to his arguments with both court and jury, and his success was marvellous.

He also engaged actively for many years in

the political contests of the time. He was a strong advocate of confederation, and was twice a candidate in Westmorland County in the confederate interests. Although unsuccessful then and again in 1870, when he ran in St. John as candidate for the Legislature, he was elected in 1872 as Representative of St. John in the Parliament of Canada, and successively held the seat until 1878. When first elected he had been a resident of St. John for only five years. He was a warm supporter of Sir John McDonald's government, and always took a prominent part in debate.

On the creation, in 1879, of an additional judgeship for the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, Mr. Palmer was appointed to fill it, his standing at the bar attesting his eminent fitness for the place. His acceptance of this appointment was a great pecuniary loss to him, his income as a barrister having been far in excess of the salary paid a judge. When he assumed the office of Judge, he displayed a breadth of legal knowledge and an ability to deal with the most intricate points of law that won for him a place among the ablest of Canadian jurists. Such was his success as a judge that it may be truly said that out of the old, cumbersome, and dilatory Court of Chancery he has made a most useful, expeditious, and popular court in the Province, and one which has absorbed the greatest part of the legal business of the county.

He was well known and highly respected by many of the leading jurists of the neighboring republic, and doubtless not less so because of the fearless manner in which, on various occa-

sions in that country, he upheld the honor of Canada and the Empire and the memory of the Loyalist founders of his native Province, from whom he himself was descended. Judge Palmer took a deep interest in medical jurisprudence, and was a prominent member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, of which he was for some years the vice-president for New Brunswick. He frequently attended the sessions of that body in New York, where he on several occasions presided and where he had many friends. Shortly before his death, despite his advanced age, Judge Palmer was in full possession of bodily vigor and the keen faculties of mind that made him so long a man of mark among his fellows. Palmer's Chambers in Princess Street, containing law offices, was erected by him in 1878.

In 1850 he was married to Martha Ann, daughter of Andrew Weldon, Esq. By her he had three children, one son who died in infancy; a daughter, Fannie E.; and Charles Arthur Palmer, of whom mention is made elsewhere in the REVIEW. Mrs. Martha Palmer died in November, 1882; and on December 14, 1886, Judge Palmer married Amelia Ray, youngest daughter of Gilbert Bent, Esq., of St. John.

CHARLES ARTHUR PALMER, LL.B., Q.C., late of St. John, N.B., who died on January 7, 1899, was born June 6, 1855, at Dorchester, Westmorland County, N.B. He was a son of Acalus Lockwood Palmer by his first wife, whose

maiden name was Martha Ann Weldon. His father was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Mr. Palmer received his education at Mount Allison College, Sackville, N.B., and the law school at Harvard University. Admitted barrister, he subsequently practised his profession until his death, gaining for himself a wide reputation and a large and important clientage. In politics he was a Conservative, and took an interest in the affairs of his party, but never aspired to Parliamentary honors, being too much engrossed with his professional duties. Mr. Palmer's success was the result of his real worth of character and diligent application. He gained a leading place in his profession early in life. In religion he was a Methodist.

He was married October 20, 1881, to Ada Louisa Sancton, daughter of George P. Sancton, Esq. He had two sons — Arthur L. and George S.

CSIDNEY SMITH, born at St. John, N.B., May 4, 1834, is the eldest son of Henry Bowyer and Charlotte L. Smith. Henry Bowyer Smith in 1824, at the early age of twenty-four years, was appointed by the Imperial government Comptroller of the port of St. John, and shortly afterward succeeded to the collectorship, which position he continued to hold until the Imperial government was transferred to the colonial authorities in 1848, when he was retired with a pension. He continued to reside in St. John up to the time of his death in 1868. His father was

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HON. WILLIAM H. TUCK.

Charles Douglass Smith, an officer of dragoons in the British army, a brother of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith, who fought and held in check Napoleon Bonaparte at Acre.

G. Sidney Smith was named after his father's elder brother, Captain George Sidney Smith, of the Royal Navy, who as a midshipman at the age of eleven years was captured by a French man-of-war in Quiberon Bay, and spent the succeeding seven years of his life as a prisoner of war in a French prison, returning after marvellous hairbreadth escapes to his father's house at Bath at the age of eighteen years. By a strange coincidence some time afterward, as a Lieutenant in the navy, he was in command of the boat which conveyed Napoleon from the beach to H. M. S. "Undaunted" on the occasion of his exile to Elba, and he assisted the ex-emperor along the gang-plank into the boat.

After a course of private tuition G. Sidney Smith entered the St. John Grammar School, under the late Dr. Paterson, and remained there some years. He then went to the Collegiate School at Fredericton, where he obtained the Douglas silver medal as "Dux" of the school. He then entered King's College, Fredericton (now the University of New Brunswick), where he remained for the full course, winning a foundation scholarship after a keen competition, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts with honors, and winning the Douglas gold medal for an essay.

He entered on the study of the law in the office of William Jack, Q.C., Advocate General in St. John, was admitted attorney in

October, 1858, and was called to the bar in October, 1859. He has since practised law in the city of St. John, devoting himself largely to the management of trust estates and real estate generally, in which he has had a wide experience. In 1873 he was appointed solicitor and notary to the Bank of New Brunswick, and this office he still holds.

G. Sidney Smith married in 1861 Elizabeth Sands Thorne, only child of Stephen R. Thorne, a barrister-at-law of Loyalist descent. He has one son, Bowyer Sidney Smith, barrister-at-law, residing in St. John, and four daughters.

TON. WILLIAM HENRY TUCK,
Chief Justice of New Brunswick, a resident of St. John, is a son of the late Moses Tuck, and was born in Portland, N.B., February 27, 1831. The maiden name of his mother was Elizabeth Travis. His first paternal ancestor in America was Robert Tuck, who came over in 1636 from Gorleston, a seaboard town in the north-easterly part of Suffolk County, England. He lived for a time in Watertown, Mass., but two years later was a petitioner to the General Court at Boston for leave to settle at Hampton, Rockingham County, N.H., and removing to that place there made his home till his death, in 1664. Robert Tuck's son Edward, who was born in England before the family came across the ocean, married Mary Philbrick, and settled on a part of his father's estate, where he died on April 6, 1652.

John Tuck, son of Edward, was born in 1652. He married on November 9, 1677, Bethia, daughter of Morris and Sarah (Eastow) Hobbs. She was born in Hampton on December 28, 1658, and died on May 29, 1738. John Tuck died on January 4, 1742, at ninety years of age. The next in line, Edward Tuck, son of John, was born on February 7, 1694 or 1695, and died on June 7, 1772. He was a carpenter by trade, and settled in Kensington, N.H. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Dearborn, was the daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Batchelder) Dearborn, of Hampton. She was born on June 17, 1699, and died on January 15, 1756. Their son Samuel, great-grandfather of the Hon. William Henry Tuck, was born in Kensington on September 13, 1738. He was married on September 30, 1762, to Anna, daughter of John and Mary (Marston) Moulton, of Hampton, who was born June 24, 1744. After living for some time in Kensington, Samuel removed to Brentwood, N.H. Later he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and on November 12, 1777, he died in the army. His widow, who survived him more than fifty-eight years, died on August 8, 1836, over ninety-two years of age.

Judge Tuck's grandfather, Samuel Tuck, son of the above-named Samuel, was born in Brentwood on April 6, 1765, and was married on July 19, 1795, to Sally Watson, who was born on New Year's Day, 1773. He settled in Fayette, Kennebec County, Me., where he became Captain in the militia and Justice of the Peace. He was a member in 1821 of the

first legislature of the State of Maine. His death occurred on July 8, 1840, and that of his wife on January 2, 1868, at the age of ninety-five years.

Moses Tuck, father of the Judge, was born in Fayette, Me., on March 25, 1790, and was married to Elizabeth Travis on November 15, 1828. He was a resident in St. John for about half a century, and died there on April 28, 1868.

Judge Tuck was educated in the local schools and at Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. In 1855 he was called to the bar, and subsequently for many years he practised the profession of law in St. John with marked success. He became Clerk of the Crown and Queen's Counsel in June, 1867, and succeeded the late Hon. R. L. Hazen, Q.C., and Recorder of St. John in 1874. In the latter year also he was president of the Barristers' Society, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Mount Allison University. For many years he was an active politician on the Conservative side, and labored earnestly in behalf of a British-American union. In 1882 he unsuccessfully contested the city and county of St. John for the Canadian House of Commons. His appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick bears the date March 17, 1885, and his appointment as a local judge in admiralty cases, October 13, 1891. In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in the St. John Law School, in 1895 professor of statutory law in King's College, Windsor, and on May 13, 1896, was promoted to be Chief Justice of New Brunswick. The *St. John Telegram*

speaks of Chief Justice Tuck as "a hard worker and prompt in the transaction of business," an encomium which, though wholly true, is conspicuously inadequate, especially in the omission to give the learned Judge due credit for his quickness of apprehension and clearness of expression and for his shrewd common-sense, combined with knowledge of law. He married in December, 1857, Sarah Plummer, daughter of Colonel H. S. Favor, of Eastport, Me.

GEORGE EDWARD FENETY, who died in Fredericton, September 30, 1899, was a former Mayor of the city. He was well known in literary and political circles, and was for many years Queen's Printer for the Province of New Brunswick. He was born in Halifax, N.S., the fourth son of William Fenety, an architect and draughtsman, who, previous to his death, in 1826, was engaged on the King's Works. William Fenety married Mary Hall, daughter of Richard Hall, a sturdy Loyalist, who went to Nova Scotia in 1783, and settled in Shelburne, a town built up largely by Loyalists from New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts.

George E. Fenety began his active career when a youth of seventeen by entering the office of the *Nova Scotian*, a Liberal paper, owned by the late Hon. Joseph Howe, who at the time of his death, in 1875, was Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. While he was connected with that paper, Mr. Fenety travelled

extensively throughout the Provinces collecting accounts. In 1835 he went to New York, and the following year became connected with a Southern paper, the *Planter's Advocate*, which was published at Donaldsonville, a small town on the Mississippi River, and of which he was afterward half-proprietor. In 1839 yellow fever, the annual scourge of that climate, proved fatal in so many cases that he disposed of his interests in the paper and returned home. Settling in St. John, Mr. Fenety continued his journalistic work by starting the first penny paper issued in the Provinces, calling it the *Morning News*. The weeklies in this section of the country then sold at ten cents each, and in the United States there were but four that sold so cheaply, the *New York Herald*, the *New Orleans Picayune*, the *Philadelphia Ledger*, and the *Boston Herald*. This penny paper was a great innovation; and greatly discouraged by other publishers, but in spite of all obstructions, Mr. Fenety, before he retired from its editorship in 1863, succeeded in making the *News* the leading political paper of St. John. The name, however, was changed from the *Morning News* to the *Daily News*, and, though now out of existence, it was for a long time the oldest established paper in the Province.

Mr. Fenety was for many years a trusted government official. In 1856 he was made Justice of the Peace for the city and county of St. John, and the next year was appointed as a Commissioner to investigate the management of the Asylum for Lunatics, the Provin-

cial Penitentiary, the Marine Hospital, and the light-houses on the coast, he being one of five commissioners, of whom the Hon. David Wark, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume, is the only other survivor. Great good resulted from the commissioners' investigations, which Mr. Fenety as a journalist was credited with inciting, the current expenses for running the various institutions being thereby materially lessened. In 1847 he was chosen as a director of the Mechanics' Institute, and in 1863 was appointed Queen's Printer, a position which he resigned in 1895.

The literary work of Mr. Fenety is voluminous and of much interest and importance. In 1867 he issued "Political Notes and Observations," a book which gives a complete account of the legislative struggles in New Brunswick from 1840 to 1855; and he subsequently published a second volume of the same work, which covers a period of five years. He has also written a novel describing Halifax life, and is the author of "Early Recollections of Halifax," "Imperial Federation. Its Impracticability," and various pamphlets. In 1896 he wrote "The Life and Times of the Hon. Joseph Howe," and almost to the close of his days he kept his pen in use by contributing to different periodicals.

In 1877 he was elected Mayor of Fredericton, and he was subsequently re-elected to the same office four times. It is notable that of the five occasions when he was candidate for the position he ran three times without opposition. In 1887 he retired from politics. On

leaving the Mayor's chair, he was presented by the citizens with a beautiful epergne, valued at two hundred and fifty dollars, and a testimonial signed by three hundred leading citizens. While at the head of the city government, he not only gave freely from his own private purse toward improving the city, but he generously gave his salary of two hundred dollars a year toward paying for the clock placed in the tower of the City Hall. Mr. Fenety at different periods was a director of the Joggins Coal Mines Association of St. John; president and secretary of the Auxiliary Bible Society; trustee of the local School Board; director of the local Fire Insurance Company; president of the Gas Company; president of the Forest Hill Cemetery Company; president of the Historical Society, which has now passed out of existence; chairman of the Board of Health; vice-president of the Church of England Temperance Society; director of the Leather Company; president of the Trotting Park Association and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; chairman of the Board of Directors of Wilmot Park, for which the endowment fund of twenty thousand dollars was placed in his hands in 1894 by Mr. Wilmot; delegate from Christ's Church Cathedral to the Diocesan Synod and to the Church Society. He was also a delegate from Fredericton to Ottawa to confer with the members of the Dominion government in the interests of the Canadian Eastern Railway just prior to its construction. Of these positions, more of them honorary than remunerative, and requir-

ing much time to properly discharge the duties connected therewith, he held four when summoned from earth. Among the distinguished persons whom he introduced to Frederickton audiences while he was Mayor of the city were the Rev. Joseph Cook, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Dr. Talmage, Justin McCarthy, Sir John A. McDonald, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, from whom he received a letter written in recognition of his services as Mayor.

In September, 1847, in New York, Mr. Fenety married Eliza A., youngest daughter of Robert Arthur, a distant relative of the late Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States. Of the nine children born of this union six are now living. One son, Harris Fenety, is editor and publisher of the *Daily Record* at St. John, N.B.; and one of his daughters is the wife of Charles G. D. Roberts, the Canadian poet.

WILLIAM MUNSON JARVIS, barrister, a representative citizen of St. John, N.B., is a native of the city, and was born on October 9, 1838, his parents being William and Mary Caroline (Boyd) Jarvis.

The name Jarvis or Jervis, or, in its original form, Gervais or Gervaise, is of French origin, though, like many other names which have had their source abroad and have been common in England since the Norman Conquest, it has now become thoroughly Anglicised. It appears in its French form in the

Parliamentary writs of the fourteenth century. Gradually, however, this form passed away and the English form was assumed, Jervis or Jarvis in the mother country, and Jarvis almost universally in Canada and the United States.

The name occurs frequently among those of the earlier settlers in New England. The Canadian members of the family in most cases, however, trace their descent from William Jarvis, who resided at Huntington, L.I., at the end of the seventeenth century. One of his sons, Captain Samuel Jarvis, born in 1698, removed to Norwalk in Connecticut. In 1738 his name, with those of two of his sons, appears among the signatures to a memorial addressed to the General Assembly by those in the colony who then professed themselves adherents of the Church of England. It was only sixteen years before that several members of Yale College had resigned their offices, crossed the Atlantic for ordination, and returned as missionaries of the Church of England to their native colony, where its ministrations were before unknown. A younger son, Dr. Abraham Jarvis, subsequently became the second Bishop of Connecticut; while the eldest, Samuel Jarvis, who had joined his father in signing the memorial, removed to Stamford in the same colony, and was Church Warden of St. John's Church there for many years.

When the Revolutionary War broke out, it found the Church Warden of Stamford with a family of five sons and five daughters. He could not bring himself to forego his alle-

giance to the crown, and finally he was seized and sent in an open boat in inclement weather across Long Island Sound to join his Loyalist friends, the exposure resulting in his death.

Three of his sons and two sons-in-law were prominent among the Loyalists of the time. William, one of the sons, served as an officer in the Queen's Rangers, the most distinguished of the Colonial Corps, under Lieutenant Colonel Simcoe; and subsequently, on Colonel Simcoe's appointment to the Lieutenant Governorship of Upper Canada, Captain Jarvis accompanied him as its first Provincial Secretary to York, now Toronto, where he died in 1817. Munson and John Jarvis settled in New Brunswick, where the former died in 1825, and the latter twenty years later, at the ripe age of ninety-three.

Munson Jarvis was a warm Loyalist from the first. In April, 1776, he was summoned before a committee representing the Revolutionary element, which had now possession of Stamford, and called on to pledge himself to the Continental Congress. He brought himself to express his willingness to obey the orders of Congress "except as he was held back by a religious tie of conscience"; but, failing to explain his conscientious scruples to the satisfaction of the Committee, he was declared an enemy of the country and driven from his home. After some years' residence in New York he removed in 1783 with other Loyalists to the Harbor of St. John. Here he at once interested himself in securing the ministrations of the Church of England, and became one of the first Church Wardens of

Trinity Church. When the Province of New Brunswick was established and the city of St. John became incorporated, he served in the Provincial Legislature and as a member of the Common Council of St. John.

His only daughter married Major Robert Hazen, of H. M. Sixtieth Rifles, a son of one of the older settlers at St. John Harbor. A collateral relative, Leonard Jarvis, of Newburyport, Mass., had been associated with Major Hazen's father and Messrs. James Simonds and James White in the earliest partnership formed in 1764 for colonizing the Harbor of St. John.

Munson Jarvis had three sons. The two elder, Ralph Munson and William, became merchants at St. John, where the former died in 1853, and the latter in 1856. His third son, the Hon. Edward James Jarvis, became Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, and died at Charlottetown in 1852. Ralph Munson Jarvis married Caroline, daughter of the Hon. George Leonard, of St. John and Sussex Vale, N.B. The only male representative of his large family now in New Brunswick is his grandson, Charles Edward Leonard Jarvis, of St. John, son of Edward Lutwyche Jarvis, who died at St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1878.

William Jarvis, son of Munson, married in 1836 Mary Caroline Boyd, daughter of Dr. John Boyd of the Royal Medical Staff; and the subject of this sketch is their only son.

William Munson Jarvis is a barrister of the Supreme Court and general agent for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance

Company for the Maritime Provinces of Canada. In 1866 he became a Lieutenant Colonel in the New Brunswick militia. In 1871, on the incorporation of Portland, now forming a part of St. John, he became a member of the Town Council. He has served as president of the Sunday-school Teachers' Association of the Deanery of St. John, vice-president of the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick, and president of the New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters, and is now president of the St. George's Society of St. John, president of the Board of Trade of the Maritime Provinces, and vice-president of the St. John Board of Trade.

He married in 1861 Jane Hope, daughter of Captain Beer, R.N. She died in 1866, leaving three children. He married second, in 1868, Mary Lucretia, daughter of William Henry Scovil, merchant, St. John. She died in 1873, leaving two daughters. His son, Edward William, born in 1862, is now in the bank of Montreal, Toronto. One of his daughters is Mrs. J. W. Digby, of Brantford, and another, Mrs. Percy Domville, of Hamilton, Ont.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD SAUNDERS, ex-Mayor of the town of Woodstock, N.B., is prominently identified with its mercantile interests as an extensive and successful dealer in dry goods. He was born in Woodstock, July 29, 1854. His father, the late Edward Saunders, of Benton, N.B., was born in Fredericton, where his

grandfather Saunders, whose name was John, settled on arriving in New Brunswick.

John Saunders emigrated from Scotland soon after attaining his majority. He had learned the blacksmith's trade in Edinburgh, and for a short time he worked at it in Fredericton. Removing thence to Woodstock, he embarked in the blacksmithing business on his own account, and continued thus engaged until his death.

Edward Saunders when a young boy came with his parents to Woodstock, where he attended the common school, and afterward learned the trade of a tanner and currier. He worked as a journeyman for a while, and then started in business for himself at Florenceville, conducting a tannery and manufacturing boots and shoes. A few years later he sold out his establishment, and went to Vanceboro, Me., to enter the employ of F. Shaw & Brothers, tanners of sole leather. He continued as foreman in one of their immense factories for several years, but resigned the position to become a member of the firm of Parsons, Gibson & Saunders at Benton, N.B., where he remained until his demise. The firm carried on a very large tanning business, and its leather acquired such a reputation throughout Canada for superior qualities that just prior to his death Mr. Edward Saunders was offered a magnificent salary to become superintendent of one of the largest tanneries in the Dominion. He was made a Mason at Sussex Lodge, St. Stephen, N.B., and was a member of the Baptist church. He married Jane, daughter of Samuel McKeen, of Woodstock.

Seven children were born of this union and six survive, all residing in Woodstock. They are: William Sheppard, whose personal history is given below; Annie, wife of Wallace McIlroy; Ella, wife of John McAdam; George, of the firm of Saunders Brothers; Edward, a physician; and Guy, a merchant tailor.

William Sheppard Saunders, having attended the superior school of Florenceville and the grammar school of Woodstock, took a commercial course at a business college in St. John. His first position was that of book-keeper for F. Shaw & Brothers, with whom he remained two years. Then, after acting as clerk in a Woodstock dry-goods store a year, he was on the road as travelling salesman for the Taylor Manufacturing Company of New Britain, Conn., for a year. He was subsequently with Parsons, Gibson & Saunders until 1877, when he opened his present dry-goods establishment in Woodstock. For a few years Mr. Saunders conducted the business alone, but as his trade increased he needed assistance in maintaining it, and took into partnership his brother, George H. Saunders, under the present firm name of Saunders Brothers.

Politically, Mr. Saunders was formerly identified with the Liberal party, but he is now Independent. His record of public service is long and honorable. For a number of years he was a member of the County Council; in 1895 and 1896 he served as Mayor of the town; and in 1897 he was again elected to the County Council. While he was Mayor,

the present excellent system of sewerage, which has proved of inestimable benefit and value to the place, was first introduced. Externally, he was made a Mason in Sussex Lodge, F. & A. M., and admitted to Woodstock Lodge, of which he is P. M. He is also a member of Woodstock Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Carleton Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is P. G. He has been a member of the Board of School Trustees of the town for years.

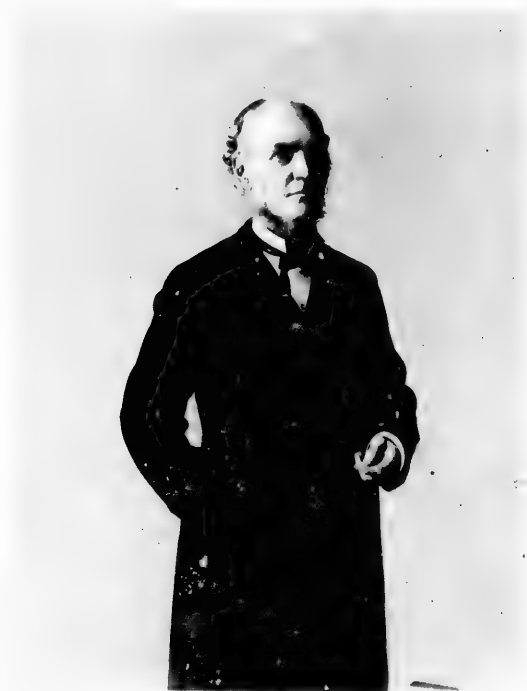
Mr. Saunders married Janet Smith, daughter of George and Margaret Murray, of Benton, N.B., and they have eight children, namely: Kate Marion; William E., of the class of 1900, in the McGill Medical College, Montreal, Canada; Murray S.; Harry P.; Frederick S.; Annie N.; Jean E.; and E. J. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are both members of the Baptist church, and he is superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with it.

HON. JOHN JAMES FRASER,
Q.C., LL.D., fourth Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, was born at Beaubair's Island, Miramichi, Northumberland County, N.B., August 1, 1829, son of John Fraser, one of the Farraline Frasers of Inverness, Scotland. His mother, Margaret Fraser, was a daughter of Hugh Fraser, son of "Fair Anne," daughter of the sixth Lord Lovat. Hon. J. J. Fraser received his general education at the Newcastle Grammar School, and in 1845 began the study of law in

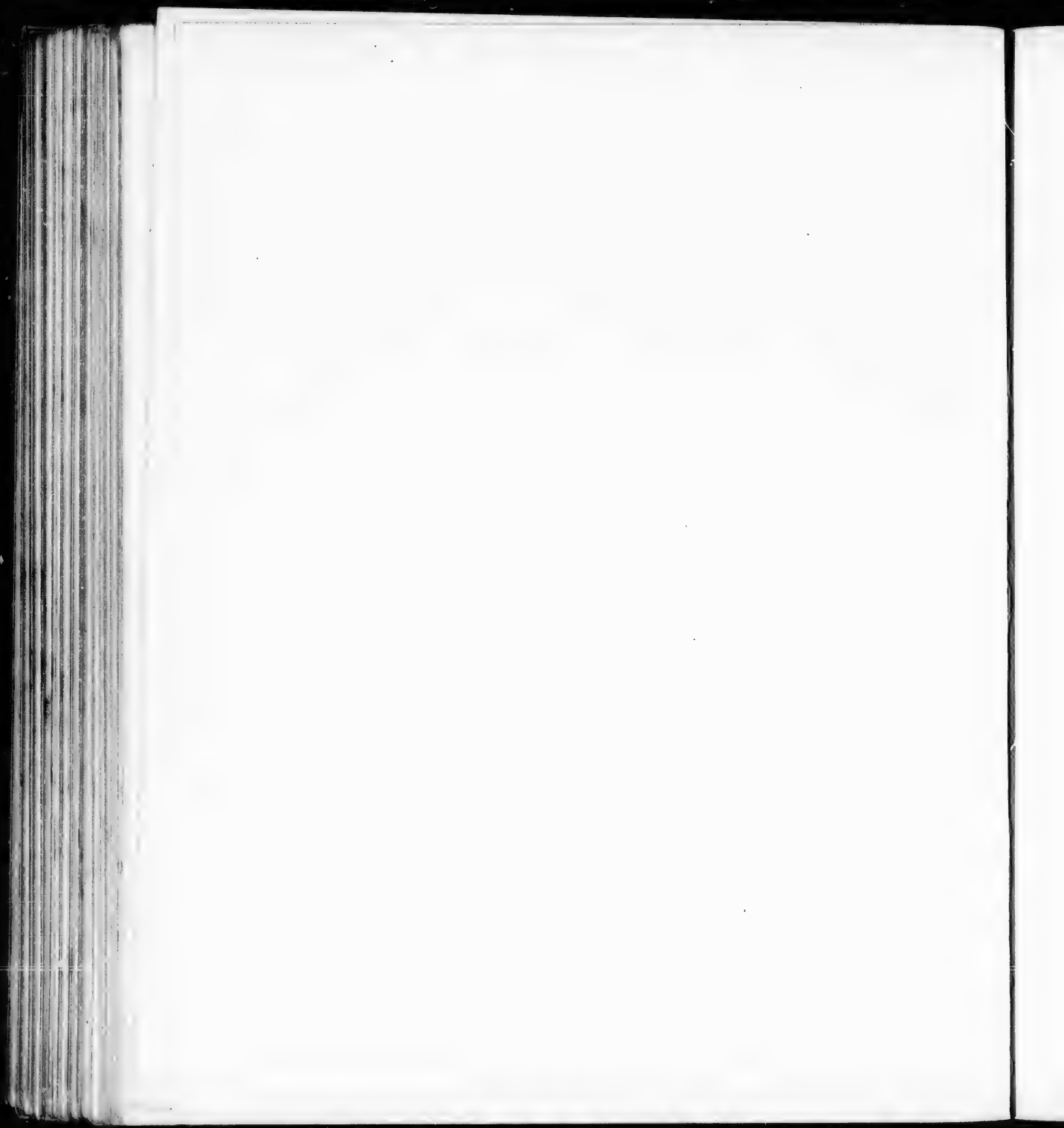
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Hon. JOHN JAMES FRASER, Q.C., LL.D.



the office of Messrs. Street & Davidson, New-castle. He was admitted as attorney in 1850, as barrister in 1852, and became a Queen's Counsel in 1873. He came to Fredericton in 1851, when the Hon. Mr. Street became Attorney-General. In 1865 he was elected one of the Representatives of York in the Provincial Assembly on the Anti-confederation platform. The government resigned the next year, and in the ensuing contest Mr. Fraser was defeated. In June, 1871, he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council and president of the Executive Council; but these positions he resigned in 1872, to accept the office of Provincial Secretary in the King administration, being elected by his York County constituents by acclamation. When the Hon. Mr. King retired from politics in 1870, Mr. Fraser became Attorney-General and Premier of the province, and continued in that office until May, 1882, when he resigned to become a candidate for the Dominion House, in which contest, however, he was unsuccessful. In December of the same year, on the death of Mr. Justice Duff, he was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court, which position he held until December, 1893, when he was offered, and accepted, the Lieutenant-Governorship of New Brunswick. His health failing, in the hope of regaining it and on the advice of his physicians, he left home, November 2, 1896, to travel through the south of France and Italy. But the warning was but preliminary to the final summons; and he died a few days after reaching Genoa, November 24, 1896. Governor Fraser's death was felt

not only as a great personal bereavement by his immediate family and friends, but as a public calamity throughout the province, and particularly in his own county of York, where he was greatly loved and respected. He was several times president of St. Andrew's Society. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of New Brunswick.

Governor Fraser was first married in September, 1867, to Martha, daughter of the late Alexander Cumming, of Fredericton. In May, 1884, he married for his second wife J. M. Paulette, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Fisher, D.C.L., of Fredericton. Mrs. Fraser still occupies the beautiful family residence, Farraline Place.

PETER ROBERTSON INCHES, M.D., M.R.C.S., England, a leading physician of St. John, N.B., his native city, was born on the nineteenth day of February, 1835. He was christened Patrick. His parents, James and Janet (Small) Inches, emigrated in 1832 and settled in St. John, the former being a native of Dunkeld, and the latter a native of Dirnanear, Strathards, Perthshire, Scotland.

Dr. Inches received his early education in the grammar school of St. John, and subsequently studied medicine in New York City at the University Medical College; and from this institution he graduated in 1866. Going then to Great Britain, he further prosecuted his studies at the University of Edinburgh,

Scotland, and at King's College, London. In 1868 he was elected a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and shortly after returned to St. John, N.B., where he commenced the practice of his profession. Dr. Inches was brought up in the faith as taught by the Presbyterian church, and has continued his connection with that body of Christians.

In 1876 the Doctor was united in marriage with Mary Dorothea, daughter of Dr. C. K. Fiske, a native of Massachusetts, who for many years practised medicine in St. John. Of this marriage seven children have been born, six of whom are living.

AMASA EMERSON KILLAM, of Moncton, N.B., was for many years a member of the Provincial Parliament, and in that capacity was notably faithful to the interests of the county and city which he represented. A son of the late Joseph A. Killam, he was born August 25, 1834, in Dorchester, N.B. His great-grandfather, Amasa Killam, was an officer in the English army, and served during the American Revolution. At the close of that war he was stationed at Halifax, N.S., where he died while on garrison duty. He had two sons—Cyprian and Comfort; and of these Cyprian, the first-born, was the next in line of descent.

Cyprian Killam was born in Connecticut, one of the New England States, but in his youthful days he became a resident of Dorchester, Westmorland County, N.B., where

he was busily engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Black, attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist church. Of their eleven children but one survives, John A., who married a cousin, Comfort Killam, and has eight children living.

Joseph A., son of Cyprian Killam, was born on the parental homestead in Dorchester, N.B. In his youth he obtained a good knowledge of farm work and also learned the blacksmith's trade. A few years after his marriage he moved with his family to Salisbury, N.B., where during the last forty years of his life he worked at his trade in conjunction with general farming. He was industrious, enterprising, and quite successful in both branches of industry, and was highly respected in the community in which he spent so many years. He married Margaret Wheaton, a native of Salisbury, and they became the parents of ten children. Of these six are living, namely: Amasa Emerson, the subject of this sketch; Mary J., wife of John Brown, of Salisbury; Dorcas, wife of David Jonah; William W., who married Margaret Kenney; Joseph A., who married Frank Ferry; and Addie, wife of Oliver Price. The father, who died at the age of sixty-eight years, was a pillar of the Methodist church, while his wife was a member of the Baptist church. She preceded him to the world beyond, passing away when sixty-five years old.

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WILLIAM BAYARD, M.D.

old when he went with his parents to Salisbury, where he acquired his early education. There he subsequently worked as a farmer and bridge builder for a number of years, but in 1875 returned to Moncton, which he has made his permanent home. While living in Salisbury he was Postmaster of Wheaton Settlement from 1863 until 1874, and during that time he built the Albert Railway, of which he was manager a number of years. In 1881 he completed the construction of the St. Martin's & Upham Railway, and for five years thereafter had charge of that road. In 1885 and 1886 he built the Havelock end of the Petitcodiac & Havelock Railroad, which he managed the next three years. In 1889 he retired from active work connected with either railway or bridge building, although he is at the present time one of the directors of the Albert Southern Railway Company.

Politically, Mr. Killam is a strong supporter of the principles of the Liberal party, and is an active worker in its ranks. He was elected to the Provincial Parliament in 1878, and has been re-elected several times since. In that body he served with great fidelity during each term of service, giving general satisfaction; and he would still be one of its members had he not resigned on May 1, 1897, two years before the expiration of his term, to accept a government position as Bridge Inspector of Canada, an office which he still holds.

Mr. Killam married on July 25, 1857, Millicent Wheaton, by whom he had seven children, five of whom are living, namely:

Emily A., born April 14, 1861; Clarence E., born December 16, 1865; Edward A., born May 14, 1868; Frank L., born September 25, 1870; and Jessie J., born October 31, 1872. A daughter, Carrie J., who was born March 13, 1859, died in April, 1898. Mrs. Millicent W. Killam died at the age of fifty-five years. She was a most estimable woman and a member of the Baptist church. On October 2, 1889, Mr. Killam married Mrs. Mary Alice Hallett, born McKay, who by her first marriage has one child, Ella M. Hallett, born April 23, 1882. Mrs. Killam and Miss Hallett are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM BAYARD, M.D., a highly esteemed physician of St. John, N.B., is one of the oldest members of the medical fraternity in this province, and is well known in professional, literary, and social circles. He was born in Kentville, N.S., August 21, 1814, a son of the late Dr. Robert Bayard.

Mention of this surname at once brings to mind its foremost bearer in the ranks of fame, the Chevalier de Bayard (1475-1524), styled in song and history the knight "without fear and without reproach," a phrase which, as a motto, is used to-day on the Bayard coat of arms. The common ancestor of Dr. Bayard of St. John and the late Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, for many years United States Senator from Delaware, four years Secretary of State, and afterward first Ambassador of the United

States at the Court of St. James, was Samuel Bayard, a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam, Holland, who married Anne Stuyvesant, daughter of the Rev. Balthazar Stuyvesant and sister of Peter Stuyvesant, one of the early Governors of New Amsterdam. According to the family tradition Samuel Bayard, who died previous to 1647, and his sister Judith, the wife of Governor Stuyvesant, were descendants of a Huguenot preacher who on account of religious persecution in France went to Holland. In 1647 Mrs. Anne S. Bayard, a widow, came over with Governor Stuyvesant, bringing her four children—Catharine, Petrus, Balthazar, and Nicholas. The Delaware family of Bayards descended from Petrus through his son Samuel, who settled in Maryland. Colonel John Bayard, of Philadelphia, in Revolutionary times a member of the Committee of Safety, was of the same line. One of the early American Bayards removed to England, where he founded the family from which Dr. Bayard of St. John is sprung.

Colonel Samuel Vetch Bayard, the Doctor's grandfather, was a distinguished officer in the English army. He had three sons, one of whom was a captain in the English army. One of these was killed at the battle of Waterloo. The other, a Post captain in the English navy, was murdered at Fordham, N.Y. The third was Dr. Robert Bayard, above named.

Dr. Robert Bayard was a Lieutenant in the British army at the age of thirteen years, but on account of his youth was allowed to proceed with his studies at Windsor, N.S. His

father's regiment was then stationed at Halifax. He subsequently gave up his commission, and, after reading medicine for a period, entered the University of Edinburgh, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1809. The degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him by King's College, Windsor, N.S. Just after his graduation he became professor of obstetrics in the University of New York, but during the War of 1812 he was forced to take the oath of allegiance or leave the country. Choosing the latter alternative, he made his way to Portland, Me., from whence he sailed in an open boat to St. John, N.B., arriving in May, 1813. Subsequently going to Halifax, N.S., he was there for a short time, and then settled as a practitioner in Kentville, N.S., where he remained until 1824, when he returned to St. John to spend the remainder of his life. He built up an extensive practice in this city, and until his death, in June, 1868, at the age of eighty-one years, was one of the most noted physicians of this section. While living in Halifax, N.S., he married Frances Catherine, daughter of Commissary Robertson, who was killed in the Colonial War of 1775, and the grand-daughter of Colonel John Billop, a Loyalist, who, being forced to abandon his old home, his large property on Staten Island, New York Harbor, having been confiscated, settled in St. John.

William Bayard, when but twelve years old, was sent to Fordham, N.Y., where for five years he was a pupil in the school conducted by the Rev. William Powell, a noted educator. He

was afterward under the private tuition of Dr. Valentine Mott, the celebrated surgeon of New York, whose fame became world-wide; and he also attended medical lectures at the college. Going thence to Edinburgh, Scotland, he entered the University, from which he graduated in 1837 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After spending a few months on the continent, visiting hospitals in Paris and Germany, many of which he has since revisited, he returned to St. John and began the practice of his profession with his father, whom he eventually succeeded. A writer familiar with his career has written of him in these complimentary words: "Almost from the start Dr. Bayard has made a brilliant success. He has been greatly honored by the medical fraternity and by his fellow-citizens, and it is safe to say that no man in his profession in the Provinces is held in higher esteem. There is not a city or large town in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island to which he has not been called upon professional business."

To the Doctor's persistent energy the St. John Public Hospital owes its existence. He brought the matter of establishing such an institution before the city authorities, but received no encouragement. He tried to raise money for the purpose by general subscription, but failed. Employing then a lawyer to draft an act to assess the amount required, he placed the bill before the Provincial Legislature; and, with the assistance of the late Sir Leonard Tilley and the Hon. John H. Gray, and others, the bill to raise funds enough to erect

the building and to provide for its future support was passed. Since its establishment, in 1860, Dr. Bayard has been chairman of the Board of Commissioners. He was also chairman of the Board of Health for the city and county of St. John, a position to which he was appointed by government in 1855, just after the passage of the Sanitary Act of that year. For four years in succession he was elected president of the New Brunswick Medical Society, an office which he resigned in 1881. He was president of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons from 1881 until 1885, when he resigned. He was Coroner of the city and county, holding the position twenty-eight years, when there was but one Coroner where six are now required to perform the work, although there has been but small increase in population.

Dr. Bayard was for several years the New Brunswick editor of the *Montreal Medical and Surgical Journal*, to which he contributed many articles of value. He is well versed in all branches of medicine, and is considered an authority on all subjects connected with the science. Among his lectures that are of especial value are those upon "The Use and Abuse of Alcoholic Drinks," which was given before the Medical Society, and one delivered in Mechanics' Institute upon "The Progress of Medicine, Surgery, and Hygiene during the Last One Hundred Years." He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England. He was president of the Canadian Medical Association in 1895, and is now chairman of the Provincial Board of Health.

In 1848 Dr. Bayard married Susan Maria, daughter of John Wilson, Esq., of Chamcook, N.B., formerly a large ship-owner and merchant and one of the promoters of the St. Andrew's & Woodstock Railway. It was from him that Dr. Bayard received the first telegram sent to St. John, and which read thus:—

TO DR. W. BAYARD.

APRIL 30, 1851.

Being the first subscriber to the Electric Telegraph Company, I am honored by the first communication to your city announcing this great and wonderful work God has made known to man by giving him control of his lightning.

(Signed) JOHN WILSON.

Mrs. Bayard died in 1876, leaving no children. She was a most estimable woman, hospitable and benevolent, and always happy when doing something for others. She was eminently domestic in her tastes, and took especial delight in entertaining her own and the Doctor's friends. She spent much time in looking after the poor and unfortunate and in visiting the Home for Aged Women, the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and other charitable institutions.

JOHAN I. STEEVES, a highly respected citizen of Hillsboro, N.B., and one of its most prosperous agriculturists, was born February 13, 1848, on the farm where he now resides, and on which his father, the late John L. B. Steeves, passed his entire life.

Among the original settlers of this section of Albert County was Henry, or, as the name is called in Dutch, Hendrick, Steeves, who came here from Pennsylvania. In May, 1763, just after the close of the French and

Indian War, a sloop commanded by Captain Hall sailed from Pennsylvania for New Brunswick, having on board the families of Hendrick Steeves and of Messrs. Jones, Trites, Ricker, Lutz, and Somers. On July 1 of that year, after a tedious voyage, the vessel stopped at a small creek on the north side of Gray's Island; and there Mr. Steeves and his wife, Rachel, landed with their seven sons—Jacob, John, Christian, Frederick, Ludwig, Henry, and Matthias, whose ages ranged from fourteen years down to two years. The remainder of the party proceeded up the river to what is now the town of Moncton. At Hillsboro Hendrick Steeves took up a tract of land that was formerly settled by the French. He reared a log cabin for a home, and struggled along for a few years, living largely upon the game to be found in the vicinity and the fish from the streams. By 1766, however, his prospects brightened; and by 1770 he and his boys had a large field cleared and cultivated, and he owned several cattle. Thereafter prosperity smiled upon his efforts, and he lived in comfort the remainder of his days. To-day his descendants, through his seven sons, may be found among the honored citizens of every Province of the Dominion and in every State of the Union. One of them, W. H. Steeves, was the first Postmaster of Hillsboro, an office to which he was appointed in 1832; and he was further distinguished in 1847 by being chosen as the first member from Albert County to the Legislature, a position to which he was subsequently re-elected at every election until his death.

Jacob Steeves, the next in line of descent, was born in Pennsylvania, where he lived until he was fourteen years old, when in 1763 he came with his parents to Hillsboro. He assisted in clearing the homestead, to the ownership of which he succeeded, and during his entire life was employed in farming, hunting, and fishing. When twenty-one years old he went up the Petitcodiac River in a boat of his own construction to the hamlet at which friends that came from the old provinces, now the States, when he did had settled; and there he married his first and only sweetheart, Catherine, daughter of Jacob Lutz. Returning home with his bride, he built a log house about thirty rods from his father's abode, and from that time continued the improvements and cultivation of the property. One of the most important of his undertakings was the building of dykes to keep the tide out of the marsh. He reared several children, one of whom, John, the eldest son, was the grandfather of John I., the special subject of this sketch.

John Steeves spent his life in Hillsboro, and was known far and wide as one of the leading farmers of the day, as well as an extensive ship-owner and mill operator. He was an expert in the use of carpenter's tools and of surgical instruments, and on account of his ability to do any kind of mechanical work, from the building of a house or ship to the amputating of a leg, he was nicknamed "The King." He married Jane Beatty. She died at the age of threescore and ten, while he attained the venerable age of eighty-four. Both

were highly esteemed throughout the town; and she was a member of the Baptist church, which he attended. They had a family of eleven children, seven boys and four girls, of whom but one child is living, namely: Jane, who is the widow of Samuel Gross, and has four children — Nancy, Augusta, Maud, and Frank.

John L. B. Steeves, the youngest child, was born in 1821 on the Steeves homestead, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits during the active part of his life of seventy-one years. Taking an intelligent interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his town and county, he became a citizen of influence, and for many years served as Magistrate, and also as Supervisor of Roads. In politics he was identified with the Liberals. He married Lavina, daughter of Isaac Gross, of Hillsboro; and she survives him, living at the old homestead with her son, John I. Mrs. Steeves is a valued member of the Baptist church, of which her husband was for many years a Deacon. Nine children were born of their marriage, and seven of them are living; namely, Ruth, John I., Emma, Ada, Martha, Frank W., and Laura. Ruth is the wife of Mariner J. Smith, and has four children — Arnot, Frank, Horace, and Gertrude. Emma is the wife of William H. Duffy, and has six children — Arthur, Carl, Paul, Leon, Robert, and Burpee; Ada, the wife of George H. Steadman, has one child, Harold; Martha, whose first husband, Stephen Colpitt, left her one child, Stephana, is now the wife of James Best, by whom she has two children — Charles

and Ruth; Frank W. married Lizzie Colpitt, and has three children—Blanche, Ora, and Maggie; and Laura is the wife of Burpee Anderson, and has two children—John and Mary.

John I. Steeves received his education in the schools of Hillsboro, and in his father's fields obtained a practical knowledge of agriculture. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he has chosen farming as his principal occupation, and on the old home farm is meeting with admirable success. On November 2, 1880, he married Amanda, daughter of Jonathan T. Colpitt, of Salisbury, N.B.; and their only child, Nellie, was born May 25, 1882. In politics Mr. Steeves is a Liberal, and in his religious belief he is a Baptist, being an active member of the church of that denomination, in which he has succeeded his father as Deacon. Mrs. Amanda Steeves, a sincere Christian, belongs to the Methodist church.

HON. THOMAS R. JONES, banker and broker of St. John and ex-member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, was born in St. John on September 12, 1825, son of John and Eliza (Rose-land) Jones. He is of Welsh ancestry and a descendant of one John Jones, who was born near Danvers, Mass., engaged in ship-building there, and about 1776 was sent to New Brunswick by the General Court of Massachusetts to look after certain ship-building interests here. He located where St. John now stands, but after the Revolutionary War went

with a Mr. Nevers to Sunbury County. There he built a large ship, which was brought to St. John, but upon reaching her destination ran on the rocks and was destroyed. Although crippled financially by this disaster, he subsequently built another large ship, which, however, was burned by the Americans in the War of 1812. Going subsequently to the head of The Mistake in Kings County, he located a large tract of land, which is now owned and occupied by his youngest grandson. His wife was a Miss Mercy Hildrick, of Danvers, Mass., member of the family of that name so well known in both England and Massachusetts; and she bore him a large family of children. Of these Samuel, the eldest, engaged in farming in Kings County. He married Mary Palmer, a member of the Sunbury family of that name who came here in 1776. Of their two sons, John, father of the Hon. Thomas R. Jones, was the youngest.

John Jones was a lifelong resident of St. John. His three children were: Thomas R.; Amelia J., who married James M. Robertson; and Samuel.

One of Mr. Jones's maternal ancestors was that Thomas Mullin who was the first native of Ireland that ever settled in New Brunswick of whom there is any authentic account. He was born in the north of Ireland, came out to New York previous to the Revolution, and to St. John in 1783 with the Fall Fleet of Loyalists. Here he died in 1796, and was buried in the old city grave-yard, nearly in front of the present police office. He was an

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JAMES R. RUEL.

innkeeper; and his advertisement, given below, cut from the pages of an old newspaper, is both interesting and suggestive:—

“THOMAS MULLIN.

“Who formerly kept the Royal Punch House in the city of New York, begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has now opened a tavern at the Bunch of Grapes, No. 403, Prince William Street, town of Parr, River St. John's, directly opposite the public landing, between the Exchange Coffee House and Post Office. He is at present finishing his house in such a manner as to be calculated for commercial business, public or select companies, etc. His being always known to keep a plentiful stock of the best liquors, and an hospitable table, induces him to hope for a share of the public countenance.

“Having transplanted as much loyalty in this promising country as he could, he hopes his friends and customers will be pleased to honor his tavern with the appellation of the Royal Punch House.

“Said Mullin also carries on the blacksmith's business in all its branches at his shop adjoining the provision store. He has particularly laid himself out for heavy work, edge tools and ship work, and will always be provided with a tolerable stock of hardware, etc. His customers may be assured that all orders for work in said business shall be executed in a proper manner and with greatest despatch.

“PARR, August 5th, 1783.”

The Hon. Thomas R. Jones was engaged in mercantile business from his fourteenth year until the time of the great fire in 1877, when he met with the financial loss of nearly a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Since then he has been successfully engaged in his present line of business. For eight years he served the city as Alderman, and for twenty-two years he was in the Legislative Council. Mr. Jones was made a Mason in 1849. He is a member of the Church of England, and attends St. Paul's Church. He was married in 1852 to Miss Mary Jane Donney, daughter of Charles and Mary Donney. Of the eleven children born of their union, eight are living, six sons and two daughters.

JAMES RHODES RUEL, late Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping at the port of St. John, was born at Pembridge House, Welsh Newton, Herefordshire, England, October 22, 1820, and died in St. John, N.B., March 8, 1900. He was a son of John Godfrey and Catherine Barbara (Clery) Ruel.

The family is of German origin, and the name was formerly spelled Rühl. One of its members in the sixteenth century was Dr. Johann Rühl, of Mansfeld, who is on record as having “filled a place of considerable eminence in the political world of his day,” being Chancellor of the Archbishop of Mayntz, the Elector Albert of Brandenburg, and the favorite counsellor of the younger counts of Mansfeld, representing them at the Diet of

Nuremberg, and at other similar assemblies. Dr. Johann Rühl was a brother-in-law of the great religious reformer, Martin Luther (having married one of his sisters), and supported him at the historic interview with Cardinal Cajetan at Augsburg. He was a friend and correspondent of Luther and an honored guest at his wedding.

These and other interesting particulars are contained in a monograph entitled "The Parents and Kinsfolk of Luther," by Robert C. Jenkins, M.A., rector of Lyminge and Honorary Canon of Canterbury. Mr. Jenkins is a cousin of Mr. Ruel, the Collector of the port of St. John, and is a grandson of Johanna Regina Ruel, who claimed a direct descent from Dr. Johann Rühl. The Rühl family, which was of senatorial rank in the city of Heilbronn, was related to the Counts Fugger, Kirchburg, and Weissanharn. The present head of that house is Prince Babenhausen, who is a kinsman of Her Majesty Queen Victoria through the house of Hohenlohe-Langeburg.

Gottfried Ruhl, a descendant of Dr. Johann and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in London about one hundred and eighty years ago. He was distinguished as a man of wealth. Later generations of the family in England changed the spelling of the name to its present form of Ruel.

John Godfrey Ruel, grandson of Gottfried, was born in London and educated at Harrow. Entering the navy, he acquired considerable distinction as an officer in the Royal Marines on board H. M. S. "Thetis" and other war vessels, and remained in the service until the

declaration of peace in 1815. In 1817 he married Catherine Barbara Clery, a descendant of a French count, and in 1833 he emigrated to New Brunswick, accompanied by his wife, six sons, and three daughters. He returned to England in 1849, and died there in 1852. His wife died in 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

James Rhodes Ruel began his education in the high school of Monmouth, England, and completed it at the grammar school in St. John. Entering the service of the city corporation in July, 1839, he became successively Deputy Common Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Auditor of County and City Accounts, and Chamberlain of the City. On November 1, 1870, he was appointed by the Canadian government Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping at this port, which position he held until his death; and his long retention in office attests his efficient performance of the important duties intrusted to his charge. In September, 1850, he became associated with the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray in the editorship of the *Church Witness*, a newspaper established to counteract the teachings of the High Church party in the Church of England; and, taking its sole management in 1855, he continued to conduct it until 1864, when its publication ceased.

When a young man he supported the views of the Tractarian school, but, becoming convinced that they were not in accordance with the teachings of the early reformers of the Church of England, he abandoned them for the doctrine as taught by the Evangelical school.

He was a member of St. John's Church continuously from 1833 to the time of his death and was a warden for over twenty years; and in 1853, when the church edifice became the place of worship of a separate parish, he was elected a vestryman and vestry clerk. Mr. Ruel for many years took a deep interest in the general welfare of the city and its development. He contributed liberally toward the original fund raised for the purpose of establishing the Free Public Library, and served as its secretary and treasurer from the time of its organization until 1897, when he resigned. During the agitation of the project for the confederation of the provinces, he was chairman of the British American Association, which was founded especially to promote the success of that movement.

In 1854 Mr. Ruel contracted the first of his two marriages with Harriet, daughter of John Kinnear. She died in 1859, having had one daughter who also died; and in 1861 he wedded for his second wife Sophia M. Johnston, daughter of the Hon. Hugh Johnston. She became the mother of five children, namely: Frederick Herbert Johnston Ruel, who is now in the employ of the Bank of Montreal; Gerard Godfrey Ruel, LL.B., graduate of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., now legal adviser of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa; Isabel B., who married A. M. Goss, of Plymouth, England; Ernest Swartz, who died in 1894, at the age of twenty-one years; and Claudine, who died in 1882. Ernest Swartz was a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and

about to begin a promising career as an attorney. Mr. Ruel's second wife died in May, 1894, and to her memory and that of her son he erected a handsome fountain in Fernhill Cemetery, which he had previously assisted in beautifying.

SILAS ALWARD, Q.C., A.M., D.C.L., a highly honored member of the legal fraternity, resident in St. John, was born at Brunswick, Queens County, N.B., on April 14, 1842, son of John and Mary A. (Corey) Alward. His grandfather, Benjamin Alward, was one of the United Empire Loyalists who, at the close of the Revolution, came from New Jersey to Queens County, where he lived to the advanced age of ninety. On his mother's side also Mr. Alward is descended from one of the old Queens County families.

Mr. Alward received his degree as Bachelor of Arts in 1860 from Acadia College, and his Master's degree in 1871 from Brown University, Providence, R.I., in the States. In 1882 Acadia College conferred upon him the well-merited degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was called to the bar in 1865, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in St. John. In 1887 he was appointed an advisory member of the Commission on the Law and Practice and Constitution of the Courts, and in 1891 was created a Queen's Counsel. Besides holding other positions, Dr. Alward has been president of the St. John Mechanics' Institute, lecturer in the

law school of King's College, Windsor, at St. John, in evidence and equity, and a member of the School Board. He is at the present time governor of Acadia College and a member of the law faculty of King's College, Windsor. Among his contributions to political literature have been two brochures, "The Issues of the Day" (St. John, 1887) and "The Record of the Tory Party" (St. John, 1887). A Liberal in politics and an active and influential member of his party, Dr. Alward was returned to the Provincial Legislature in March, 1887; but from May, 1889, down to 1899, he was in active opposition to the Blair government. In 1895 he was re-elected for St. John by acclamation, *g.e.*

Dr. Alward attends the Church of England. He was married first in 1869 to Emilie, daughter of P. Wickwere, of Canning, N.S. Her death occurred in 1879; and in May, 1888, he married Sarah Edith, daughter of W. W. Turnbull, of St. John. Three sons have blessed this union: Ernest H. Turnbull, who was born on April 4, 1889; William Wallace, who was born on August 14, 1892; and Cedric Harold, who was born on January 12, 1898. Dr. Alward and his family reside at Sunnyside, Mount Pleasant, St. John.

R. DIXON WOOD, an extensive manufacturer of Bay Verte, Westmorland County, and one of its most enterprising and progressive business men, was born in this town on the 3d of August, 1846.

His father, the late Oliver Wood, was born

at a settlement on the River Herbert in Cumberland County, New Brunswick, where he was reared and educated. Learning the trade of mason and plasterer, he followed it in Nova Scotia for a few years in his early manhood, and then came to Bay Verte to locate permanently. Purchasing a farm, he directed his efforts to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he worked sometimes at his trade, continuing both until his death, which occurred on July 9, 1880, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was an active member of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belonged, and as one of the pioneers in the temperance cause was the leading spirit in forming the present division of the temperance lodge at Bay Verte. He married Catherine, daughter of Richard Gooden, of the town, and they became the parents of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. Six of the family are now living; namely, R. Dixon, Charles, Lizzie, Emma, Anna M., and Clarence V. The mother died June 9, 1887, at the age of sixty-four years. Lizzie Wood is the wife of W. J. Wilson, of the Geological Surveying Staff at Ottawa, and has three children — Gertrude, Harold, and Percy. Emma, whose first husband, Dr. Bamford Duffy, of Moncton, died leaving her two children — Doro and Arteveldt — is now the wife of Charles W. Edgett.

R. Dixon Wood learned the trade of a mason and plasterer under his father, and worked at it in various sections of the county for several years. In 1871, when ready to establish a home of his own, he purchased a

farm of seventy-five acres, lying on the Tidnish Road and there followed farming in connection with his trade for some time. In 1875 he enlarged his operations by buying forty acres of timber land on the Tidnish Road and fifty acres of land with a good water-power. With characteristic push and foresight, he then erected the first shingle-mill ever put into operation in this part of the Province. After running it successfully for a number of years, he was forced on account of ill health, which terminated in asthma, to abandon that business. Looking about for some means of increasing his income, he subsequently formed a partnership with Charles W. Elliott, under the firm name of Elliott & Wood, and for a year conducted a general store at Bay Verte Corner. Being very unfortunate, the firm failed, and Mr. Wood gave up all his property to his creditors.

Starting again at the foot of the ladder, he commenced making boxes for the lobster factories, and soon after built a steam saw-mill on the Tidnish Road for making shingles and shooks to be used in the manufacture of lobster boxes. In this he met with good success until one disastrous day, July 7, 1883, when his entire plant was burned to the ground; and as he carried no insurance he again lost everything. Nothing daunted, however, he rebuilt his mill the same fall, and resumed his manufacturing. He soon extended his operations by beginning to manufacture deals, and in 1892 bought the old Crane estate at Bay Verte village, and erected his present steam factory, which is equipped

with the most approved modern machinery and has every facility required for conducting his business. He has likewise greatly improved the estate in many particulars, and has more especially added to the comforts and conveniences of the residence, which he and his family now occupy. A self-made man in every respect implied by the term, he is held in high regard as a citizen, a neighbor, and a friend, and among his business associates is respected for his great energy and capability. He is a Liberal Conservative in politics, an attendant of the Methodist church, and one of its trustees.

On July 4, 1871, Mr. Wood married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Murry, of Murry Road, Botsford, N.B. Of their ten children six are living; namely, Ernest E., Walter W., Leonard T., Lavina M., Eva B., and Helen C.

WILLIAM WOODBURY WELLS, of Port Elgin, Westmorland County, N.B., is well known in the political world, for the past seven years having been a member of the Provincial Parliament. He was born November 3, 1860, at Pointe du Bute, N.B., which was also the place of birth of his father, Charles C. Wells. He is of English ancestry, being a direct descendant of William Wells, of Yorkshire, England, who married a Miss Dobson, and subsequently emigrated to Pointe du Bute, N.B., where as a pioneer settler he cleared and improved a tract of land that is still in possession of the Wells family. William Wells was a bricklayer by

trade, and he built a Methodist church at Throsk, in which Wesley preached in 1766. Both he and his wife were ardent Methodists; and, before they left England for Nova Scotia, John Wesley knelt in prayer with them, and, with a hand on the head of each, commended them to divine protection.

Benjamin Wells, the grandfather of William Woodbury Wells, was a lifelong resident of Pointe du Bute, where he attained the venerable age of ninety-one years. For several years he owned and operated a large tannery, the products of which he sold to a great extent in Newfoundland. He was actively interested in local affairs, and was a member of the Methodist church. He married Catherine Chappell, of Tidnish, N.S., who died at the age of seventy-two years. Of their seven children five survive; namely, Charles, Joseph, William, Ellen, and Jane.

Charles C. Wells assisted in the various branches of agriculture carried on by his father until 1858, when he followed the tide of emigration westward, hoping that in the auriferous soil of the Pacific coast he might more speedily and easily realize a fortune than he could by farming in New Brunswick. For two years he toiled in the gold fields of California, meeting with fair success, but not enough to induce him to remain there. Returning to Pointe du Bute, he settled on the old homestead, where he has been prosperously engaged in general farming until the present day. He is a Liberal in politics. He married Sarah Siddall, also of Pointe du Bute, and they have three children — William

Woodbury, Albert J., and Ephraim R. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Baptist church.

William Woodbury Wells graduated from Dalhousie College in Nova Scotia in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Going then to Dorchester, N.B., he continued the study of law with H. R. Emmerson, the present Premier of New Brunswick, and after his admission to the bar was for a short time in Mr. Emmerson's office at Moncton. In 1887 Mr. Wells settled at Port Elgin, where for three years he was principal of the Superior School. In 1890 he opened a law office at Port Elgin, and he has since built up an extensive and remunerative practice, having been very successful from the beginning, his local fame as a lawyer of ability spreading rapidly. He began his active political career in 1892, when he was elected to represent Westmorland County in the Provincial Parliament, defeating a relative of his, William Wilberforce Wells, now Judge Wells. He was re-elected in 1895 by acclamation, and again elected in February last in a fiercely contested campaign, in which two of his colleagues were defeated. At the last session he was appointed Deputy Speaker of the House. In his party preferences he is a Liberal; in his religious belief a Methodist; and, fraternally, he is a member of the Port Elgin Court, I. O. F., which court he has represented for several years at the sessions of the High Court of New Brunswick, and was one of the delegates to the last session of the Supreme Court, I. O. F.

Mr. Wells and Ella, daughter of Hiram

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Hon. JOSIAH WOOD.

Turner, of Port Elgin, were married on October 1, 1889, and they have two children — Thorold and Hildegarde.

JOSIAH WOOD, a member of the Senate of Canada since 1895, is one of the most prominent and progressive business men of Sackville, Westmoreland County, N.B. He was born in that town, April 18, 1843, a son of Mariner A. and Louisa (Trueman) Wood. His great-grandfather Wood and his grandfather both bore the name Josiah.

The first Josiah Wood lived in Connecticut, United States, where he married Ruth Thompson, and where his son Josiah was born.

Josiah Wood, second, came from Connecticut to Dorchester, N.B., about 1800. He had a good education and musical talents, and for a time after his arrival taught school and led a singing-class. He also had a knowledge of fulling and dyeing cloth, and was engaged in fitting up and operating mills for that purpose. After his marriage he commenced a general trading business at Dorchester, his tastes naturally inclining him to trading and speculation. He frequently made trips by schooner to the United States in connection with his business. On one of these occasions the schooner by which he went to New York late in the autumn was unable to return on account of the severity of the weather, and he undertook to make the return journey on horseback. He succeeded in getting back to Dorchester, but the exposure and cold experi-

enced on this journey so affected him that he died shortly after his arrival home. He married Sarah Ayer, daughter of Mariner Ayer. Two children were the fruit of this union, and the elder was named Mariner A., in honor of his maternal grandfather.

Mariner A. Wood was born at Dorchester, N.B., in 1806. Soon after his father's death he came to Sackville, where at the age of eighteen years he established himself as a merchant. Having a great aptitude for commercial pursuits, he was very successful in his undertakings, and built up a large wholesale and retail country trade. He also became largely interested in ship-building and lumbering. When his sons became old enough he took them into partnership with himself, and under the firm name of M. Wood & Sons continued in business until his death, in 1875. As a man of high moral principles, honest and upright in all his dealings, and a total abstainer from alcohol in any form, he was held in universal esteem. His wife, Louisa, daughter of Harmon Trueman, of Pointe du Bute, N.B., died in 1859, leaving two sons, of whom Josiah is the only survivor. Both parents were faithful members of the Methodist church.

Josiah Wood graduated as Bachelor of Arts from the Mount Allison College in Sackville with the class of 1863. Intending to prepare himself for the bar, he entered the law office of ex-Judge (then Mr.) A. L. Palmer at Dorchester, where he studied four years. In 1867, owing to the ill health of his only brother, his father induced him to return

home, and soon after admitted both sons into the firm, the name becoming M. Wood & Sons, as before stated. Since the death of his father, in 1875, Mr. Wood has conducted the business alone, his brother having died in 1871. He has greatly enlarged his operations during that time, and now devotes himself almost entirely to the wholesale department, having a very extensive trade in groceries of all kinds. A keen, wide-awake man of business, he is well known outside of his own town. He took an important part in the up-building of Moncton, having been associated with some of its leading citizens in the establishment of the Moncton Sugar Refinery, the Gas and Water Works, the Cotton Manufacturing Company, and other organizations. He has always shown an interest in educational matters, and is now treasurer of the Board of Regents of Mount Allison University. An active member of the Conservative party, Mr. Wood has for many years occupied a place of prominence in political circles, and from 1882 until 1895 he represented the county of Westmoreland in the Dominion Parliament. In the latter year he was appointed to the Senate, a position which he is filling with credit and ability.

On January 14, 1874, Mr. Wood married Laura S., daughter of Thompson Trueman, of Sackville. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood, and five are living; namely, Eleanor L., Herbert M., Dora B., William T., and Hester V. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are both members of the Methodist church, toward the support of which he con-

tributes most generously, besides, as a trustee of the church property, looking after its financial condition.

WILLIAM EZRA VROOM, of the firm of Vroom & Arnold, marine and general insurance agents, St. John, N.B., is a native of Nova Scotia. He was born at Granville Ferry, Annapolis County, on March 30, 1837, the eldest son of Frederick L. B. and Eunice (Foster) Vroom. On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent. His great-grandfather, John Vroom, who was a Loyalist, settled at Clements, Annapolis County, N.S., in 1783, having removed thither from Long Island, N.Y., after the close of the war for American independence.

George Vroom, son of John and grandfather of William E., resided in Clements, Annapolis County. A farmer by occupation, he was a man of prominence in the community, and served for many years as a Magistrate. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Amberman, reared a large family of children. In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. George Vroom took an extended trip in a wagon, driving through what is now the Dominion of Canada to Niagara Falls, and being among the first to cross the suspension bridge over the falls, this being shortly after it was opened to public travel.

Frederick L. B. Vroom, son of George and Mary Vroom, was born in Clements, Annapolis County, in 1813. He learned the blacksmith's trade when a boy, and subsequently

worked at it some years. His wife, Eunice, was a daughter of Ezra F. Foster, of Bridgetown, Annapolis County, and great-granddaughter of an Englishman who came from Essex and settled in Nova Scotia at a very early day. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom are living. These are as follows: William E.; Georgiana; Mary, who is the wife of Dr. Bingay, of Brier Island; and Jessey E. Graves, of Aylesford, Annapolis County. Both parents were members of the Church of England. Mrs. Eunice Vroom died on December 30, 1875, and Frederick L. B. Vroom, about a week later.

William Ezra Vroom was educated in his native village, and remained there until 1852, when he went to Bridgetown, where he became clerk in a mercantile and ship-building establishment. Coming to St. John two years later, this being the year of the great cholera epidemic, he entered the employ of A. Gilchrist, a dry-goods merchant, with whom he remained for another two years. Subsequent to this he removed to the Albert Mines, and there managed a store for the purpose of supplying the miners with provisions and tools. Withdrawing from this at the end of a year, he returned to St. John, where for a year he was in the employ of the Bank of New Brunswick, and later was chief clerk for the Hon. John Robertson, with whom he continued until the fall of 1869. At this time he formed a partnership with Mr. R. H. Arnold, which has existed through all the intervening years. At first the two partners were in business for a year in Montevideo, South America,

and upon their return from that place they established their present line of business in St. John. They have here met with good success, as their honorable methods of dealing in all their transactions have won and kept for them the confidence of the public.

In 1864 Mr. Vroom was united in marriage with Sarah G. Bond, a native of Neston on the Dee, England, but a resident of this country since her twelfth year, when she crossed the ocean with her father, George W. Bond. The following-named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vroom: John Pickman, who is in the customs department, Kaslo, B.C.; Eunice Frances, wife of Edmund I. Simonds; Mary L.; G. H. W. McK.; and Frederic L. B. Mr. Vroom is a thirty-second degree Mason. He and his family are members of the Church of England.

ARTHUR C. FAIRWEATHER, of St. John, barrister-at-law, and general agent for the Province of the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London and the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, was born in St. John, April 23, 1844, son of Joseph and Jane (Whittaker) Fairweather. He is of Loyalist descent; and an account of his ancestry may be found in the sketch of his elder brother, George Edwin Fairweather, which appears on another page of this volume.

He was educated at the grammar school of Kingston, Kings County, and at the Collegiate School at Fredericton. He studied

law in the office of Messrs. Gray & Kaye, and was admitted an attorney, June 16, 1865, and barrister in the month of June, 1867. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession and in the fire insurance business. He has also been interested to a considerable extent in farming and stock-raising at Fir Shade Farm, Rothesay, Kings County, where he resides.

He was married in August, 1866, to Miss Annie R. Lee, daughter of the late George Lee, Jr., M.A., of Fredericton. Their children now living are: Margaret Lee, Stewart Lee, Percy R. Lee, Jack H. A. Lee, Muriel Lee, and Annie R. Lee Fairweather.

STEPHEN BURPEE APPLEBY, barrister-at-law, Woodstock, N.B. was born in Florenceville, Carleton County, N.B., October 21, 1833, son of Charles S. and Letitia (Burpee) Appleby. His grandfather Appleby was born in England, and was for a while a soldier in the British army.

Charles S. Appleby was born in St. John, N.B., where he spent his earliest years. He was left fatherless when a lad, and, having moved with his widowed mother to Sunbury County, there learned the carpenter's trade. At this he worked continuously until his marriage, when he purchased land in Florenceville, where he improved a fine homestead property, and engaged in agricultural labor until his death. He was the first Postmaster at Florenceville, an office which he filled sev-

eral years, and at one time was also in the customs department. A man of ardent temperance proclivities, he exerted a good influence in the community, and was a valued member of the Sons of Temperance. He belonged to the Congregational Church of Sheffield County, and contributed generously toward its support. He married Letitia, daughter of Joseph Burpee, of Sheffield, Sunbury County, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: one that died young; Charles, deceased; James W., deceased; Stephen Burpee, the subject of this sketch; Isaac Watts, deceased; Ebenezer, who died when a lad; and Caroline Esther, wife of William S. Peters, of Florenceville.

Stephen B. Appleby laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the common schools, and then, after serving a year or two as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, read law in the office of Lewis P. Fisher, of Woodstock. He subsequently attended lectures at the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., and at the University of Albany, N.Y., where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October, 1868, he was admitted as an attorney, and the following year was made barrister. He has since practised his profession most successfully in Woodstock, and has been especially fortunate in the prosecution of criminal cases. He is a Referee in Equity for Carleton County, and also Registrar of the county's births, deaths, and marriages.

Fraternally, Mr. Appleby is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M. Politically,

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HON. FREDERIC E. BARKER, M.A., D.C.L.

he is an intense Liberal and an uncompromising Free Trader. In September, 1873, he was elected to the Dominion Parliament, and re-elected in 1874 by acclamation. He served continuously until 1878, an honored record of public service that shows the esteem in which he is held throughout the Province. In his earlier life he was identified with the militia in an official capacity, having been either Adjutant or Captain of a company of militia for a number of years. He is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church, although in religious preference he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Appleby married Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of John H. Estey, of Florenceville, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby have five children, namely: Kate; Charles; Mary, wife of F. Wilmot Watson, of the parish of Richmond Carleton, N.B.; Helen; and Ruth.

Charles Appleby, M.A., LL.B., studied law with his father, received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of New Brunswick and the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Albany University, his father's Alma Mater. He is now senior member of the firm of Appleby & Ketchum, publishers of the *Woodstock Despatch*. He is likewise Lieutenant in the Brighton Engineers.

ON. FREDERIC E. BARKER, M.A., D.C.L., Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, was born on December 27, 1838, at Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B., son of Enoch and Mary S. Barker, both of whom are now deceased. His paternal

ancestors emigrated to Sheffield from the State of Massachusetts previous to 1760. Mr. Barker received his education at Sunbury Grammar School and King's College, now the University of New Brunswick. He graduated at the latter institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857, and he subsequently took the degrees of Master of Arts, Bachelor of Civil Law, and Doctor of Civil Law. He was admitted as an attorney in 1860, as a barrister in 1861, and appointed a Q.C. in 1872. He studied with the late Mr. Justice Fisher when at the bar, and was afterward for six years in partnership with the late Mr. Justice Wetmore. He has been president of the Barristers' Society of New Brunswick and of the St. John Law Society, and was for several years a member of the Council of each of these societies. He is also a member of St. George's Society, of which he was president for two years, and is president of the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company.

In politics Judge Barker was an active Conservative. He was Representative in the House of Commons for the city of St. John, having succeeded Sir Leonard Tilley upon that gentleman's appointment to the governorship of New Brunswick in 1885, but at the general elections the following year was defeated. Judge Barker is a stanch member and supporter of the Church of England, and is a warden of St. Paul's Church in St. John. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the government of New Brunswick in 1875 to consolidate the statutes, and a member of the Law Commission afterward appointed by the same

government. In 1893 he was appointed to the office he has since so ably filled, that of a Judge of the Supreme Court. In 1896 he was appointed Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick during the absence on leave of the late Lieutenant-governor Fraser.

Judge Barker has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1865, was Julia, daughter of Edward Lloyd, the latter at that time a member of the Royal Engineers' Civil Staff stationed at St. John. By this union there were two daughters and one son. The son, who graduated at the Royal Military College at Kingston, is now a Captain in the Royal Artillery and stationed in Malta. Judge Barker married second, Mary Ann, daughter of the late B. A. Black, of Halifax, N.S. There are two daughters by this union.

ROBERT MURRAY, barrister-at-law, Chatham, N.B., was born in this place in 1855, son of Robert and Jane (Wright) Murray.

Robert Murray, the elder, was born in Annan, Scotland, in 1816. He was a small boy at the time of the death of his father, John Murray, and was about nine years of age when he came to America with his mother's family. He landed at Richibucto, N.B., and thence proceeded to Pictou, N.S., where he was apprenticed to learn the tanner's and currier's trade. Subsequently, in 1838, he entered a mill in Miramichi, N.B., and learned the trade of millwright. This occupation he followed until 1875, and in that period he pur-

chased a tract of land which he made into a fine farm. During his remaining years he devoted himself to farming, in which he was most successful. His death in 1897 was the result of a fall. His wife, Jane, was a native of Belfast, Ireland. She was a daughter of William Wright, who came to this country about 1824. Robert, Sr., and Jane Murray were the parents of seven children, as follows: Joseph Herbert, Elizabeth J., John, Henrietta, Robert, Catherine, and Margaret Amanda. Joseph Herbert died in 1865, at twenty-one years of age. Elizabeth J. married John England, a shipwright of Chatham, now resident in Indianapolis, Ind. John was killed by the premature explosion of a canon while engaged, as a member of the Chatham Garrison Battery, in firing a salute to Lord Dufferin in July, 1873. He was twenty-four years old. Henrietta is the wife of William Johnston, Town Treasurer of Chatham. Catherine died at seven years of age, and Margaret Amanda died at five. The mother of these children died on February 9, 1898, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Robert Murray, Sr., was a member of the Mechanics' Institute.

Robert Murray, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the Presbyterian Academy of Chatham, under the tutorship of William Crockett, late Superintendent of Education of New Brunswick. In 1878 he entered the law office of Andrew H. Johnson, and on February 15, 1882, was admitted attorney, and in April, 1883, barrister. He began the practice of his profession in this town in the following March, and has since shown his fitness as a legal prac-

tioner. On March 14, 1887, he was appointed Police Magistrate of Chatham; and this office he held until 1892, when he resigned. In the fall of 1891 he was elected Councillor to represent the parish of Chatham on the Municipal Board of the county. After holding this office for two years, he declined another nomination. Since 1886 he has been Referee in Equity. In 1892 he was employed by the county as prosecutor for the Scott Act.

Mr. Murray is connected with various fraternal societies. He is a Past Master of Miramichi Lodge, F. & A. M., and Secretary of Mount Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M. He belongs also to the I. O. F., of which he is Past Chief Ranger, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and sings in its choir.

Mr. Murray was married in 1889 to Jane Simpson, daughter of Simon Simpson, of Neguac, N.B. Three children have been born of this union—Nina Helen, Vera Alice, and Robert Blaine. Mr. Murray is Major and Quartermaster of the Seventy-third Battalion of Infantry. In politics he is a Liberal. He is secretary of the Northumberland County Liberal Association.

HURD PETERS, City Engineer of St. John, was born in Fredericton, N.B., August 28, 1830, son of the Hon. Charles Jeffrey and Mary Ann Elizabeth (Forbes) Peters. It is said that the first American ancestor of this family of whom

there is any authentic knowledge was Charles Peters, who was registered as a physician in New York in 1703. Valentine Hewlet Peters, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Long Island. His son, James Peters, who was also born there, was a Royalist; and after the close of the American Revolution he came to New Brunswick with his seven children, arriving at St. John May 18, 1783. He was one of the fifty-five commissioners appointed for the allotment of land offered by the crown to those who preferred to leave the newly organized republic and accept the offer of homes in this Province. After carrying on mercantile business in St. John for a time, he removed to Gagetown, where he settled on an estate, and was subsequently appointed Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas. James Peters married Margaret Lester, a native of Long Island. She died in 1825.

Charles Jeffrey Peters, Hurd Peters's father, son of James and Margaret, was born in Hampstead, Queens County, N.Y., in October, 1773, and was in his tenth year when he accompanied his parents to St. John. He studied law with Ward Chipman, the elder, before Mr. Chipman's elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court, and at the age of eighteen began the practice of his profession in Kingston, Ont. Returning to St. John, he was appointed Common Clerk, an office which he held for twenty-four years, and was succeeded by his son James, who retained it for the same length of time; and after him his nephew, B. Lester Peters, held it for the same period. He later became

Solicitor-General of the Province, and in 1830 was elevated to the position of Attorney-General, in which capacity he served with ability for the rest of his life. On two occasions he declined to accept a seat upon the Supreme Bench. He died in February, 1848. His first wife, whom he married in Kingston, was a daughter of Captain Baker of the British army. For his second wife he married Mary Ann Elizabeth Forbes, who was born in England, daughter of George Anthony Forbes, Surgeon General of the British forces in the West Indies. She died in 1866. The Hon. Charles Jeffrey Peters was the father of twenty-one children, twelve by his first marriage and nine by his second; and Hurd, the subject of this sketch, was the seventeenth-born.

Hurd Peters was awarded a silver medal upon the completion of his course at the Collegiate School; and he won a gold medal for extraordinary proficiency in his studies at King's College, now the University of New Brunswick, from which he graduated as a Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently received the degree of Master of Arts. He was also awarded a diploma by the college at the conclusion of the special course in engineering under Mr. Cregan, C.E. He was employed as leveller in constructing the European and North American Railway from St. John to Vanceboro and on what is now the Intercolonial Railway between St. John and Moncton. In 1854 he formed a partnership with the late J. Edward Boyd, M.L.C.E., with whom, under the firm name of Peters & Boyd, he carried on business in St. John until Mr.

Boyd accepted a position on the government railways. Mr. Peters then continued to conduct the work of their office until appointed City Surveyor, in April, 1861. In July, 1863, the office of City Engineer was established; and, being reappointed under that title, he has held the position continuously to the present time. He has acquired a high reputation for professional ability, and the present condition of the city streets and highways fully attests the faithful discharge of his duties.

In 1860 Mr. Peters married Emily Mary Haire, daughter of Dr. Haire, formerly of Newfoundland and later of Cape Breton, where she was born. Of this union there were five children, three of whom died in infancy and two are living; namely, Florence Le Fevre and Ralph Dowling Peters.

The disastrous fire which visited St. John in 1877 destroyed Mr. Peters's residence and office, with all his plans, memoranda, and so forth. He was one of the incorporators and a member of the First Council of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He was formerly quite active in military affairs, and retired with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Battalion, St. John County Militia. He has also held offices of trust in connection with the Church of England, of which he is a devoted member.

CHARLES F. WOODMAN, of the firm of Miller & Woodman, the well-known lumber manufacturers of St. John, was born in York County, Maine, in

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SAMUEL THOMSON.

1833, son of Sewell and Ann (Earle) Woodman, both of his parents being natives of Maine and of Puritan ancestry.

Mr. Woodman, as a boy, learned the various processes of lumber manufacturing, in which his father was extensively engaged; and it is but natural that he should have devoted his working life to this activity. On March 5, 1866, he came to St. John, and here, in company with Mr. Miller, organized the firm of Miller & Woodman. The mills previously operated by Messrs. Mason & Vincent at Robertson's Point were purchased; and the firm at once began the manufacture of sugar boxes, which were shipped to the West India Islands. Later they cut spruce lumber. At the present time they carry on one of the largest lumber manufacturing concerns in New Brunswick, annually cutting twenty million feet of spruce lumber and thirty-five million shingles. Their reputation for business enterprise is equalled only by their reputation for business integrity, and the product of their mill is known to be always exactly as represented.

Mr. Woodman was married in 1883 to Mary Nase, a daughter of Philip Nase, who for many years was a prominent merchant in Indian-town. Mr. Woodman's success as a business man has won recognition in financial circles; and some time since he was asked to serve as a director of the Bank of New Brunswick, which is one of the most conservative and at the same time one of the most prosperous financial institutions in the Province. Mr. and Mrs. Woodman attend St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL THOMSON, Q.C., of Newcastle, the oldest practising barrister in the province, was born at Chatham, N.B., October 17, 1825, son of the Rev. James and Catherine (M'Kay) Thomson. His father, who was of the Secession Church of Scotland, was the first permanently settled Presbyterian minister in New Brunswick, and the founder of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham. Coming from Dumfries, Scotland, in 1816, he labored faithfully until his premature decease in 1830. Mr. Thomson's mother, who also was a native of Scotland, died in 1858.

Samuel Thomson, after receiving a grammar-school education, studied law with John Ambrose Street and George Kerr. Admitted an attorney in 1846 and called to the bar in 1848, he has been in the practice of his profession for fifty-two years, for two or three in partnership with Mr. Kerr and since that time alone. His practice has extended to all the courts of the province. He is Judge of Probate, Clerk of the County Court, Clerk of the Peace, Secretary and Treasurer of the county, and Clerk of the Circuits. He resided in Chatham until 1858, when, on his appointment as Clerk of the Peace, he removed to Newcastle.

Judge Thomson was married in 1859 to Miss Jane McCurdy, of Truro, N.S., a daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Blanchard) McCurdy. They have eight children, five daughters and three sons, all of whom are now living; namely, Anna G., Eliza I., Alma K., Adelaide, Jean, Charles J., Edward B., and George K. Thomson.

Judge Thomson has throughout his career eschewed politics. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He is one of the oldest members of Northumberland Lodge, F. & A. M.

CLEMENT PECKHAM CLARKE, the oldest established druggist in St. John, was born in that city, March 15, 1836, eldest son of John and Susannah (Parlee) Clarke. He is a great-grandson of James Clarke, a Loyalist, who married Elizabeth Peckham, and with his wife and family came to New Brunswick in 1783.

James Clarke's son, John Clarke, Sr., grandfather of Clement P., was born in Newport, R.I., May 31, 1760. On coming to St. John, he established himself in the baking business, for many years supplying His Majesty's troops, and being very successful. His residence, which was at the corner of Main (now Broad) and Sydney Streets, was destroyed in the great fire of 1877. He was for fifty years parish clerk of Trinity Church, St. John parish; and at his death a monument was erected to his memory by the corporation of the church. He was married October 19, 1785, to Anna Peck, who was born October 6, 1767. Their children were: Jane, who became Mrs. Trepnager; James; Isaac; Frances, who became Mrs. Thomas Reed; Mary Elizabeth; Esther; John, father of the subject of this sketch; Ann, who became Mrs. James Crawford; and Augusta, who was the wife of D. A. Cameron. Frances, Mary, and Eliza lost their lives in

the fire of 1877. After the death of his first wife John Clarke, Sr., married Jane Majoribanks, who died in 1840. He died in St. John, November 30, 1853.

John Clarke, son of the above, reached manhood and received his education in St. John. A baker by occupation, like his father, he was appointed Flour Inspector of St. John, which position he filled efficiently for many years. He married Susannah, daughter of Peter Parlee, of Sussex, N.B. She was born November 10, 1814. Their children were: Clement Peckham, whose name begins this sketch; Josephine Augusta, who is now deceased; Peter Parlee, who resides in Southbridge, Mass.; Frances Hayward; Oliver Goldsmith, who is now deceased; John Henry, who is associated in business with his brother, Clement P.; and Arthur Brunswick, who is deceased. The father, John Clarke, died November 28, 1882. His wife died June 1, 1899.

Clement Peckham Clarke was brought up and educated in St. John, his native city. In 1851 he began to learn the drug business; and in 1860 he established his present business on King Street, where during the many years that have since elapsed he has carried on a lucrative trade, and by honest methods and courteous treatment of his patrons won the confidence of all who know him. He is a director of the Horticultural Society and a warden of Trinity Church.

He married August 27, 1867, Amelia C. Oulton, daughter of T. E. Oulton, of Westmorland Point, Westmorland, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of five children,

namely: Clement Walker, who is in his father's employ; Percy Arthur, who is engaged in the insurance business; Harry Edwin, who is in the employ of Schofield Brothers, dealers in paper; John Alfred, who is a commission merchant of St. John; and Edith M., wife of E. A. Schofield.

Mr. Clarke occupies a prominent position among the leading business men of St. John, and he and his family move in the best social circles of the city.

EDWARD CHARLES JONES, manager of the Bank of Montreal at St. John and a citizen honored for his public spirit and many benevolences, was born at St. Ann's, near Montreal, on August 21, 1835, son of Edward Thomas and Marietta Sophia Elizabeth (Forbes) Jones. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Jones, removed to Canada in 1783 with the United Empire Loyalists. He engaged in mercantile business, and was for many years a government inspector. Edward Thomas Jones, who was a native of Bedford, Que. was a barrister by profession. His wife was a daughter of C. J. Forbes, Deputy Commissary General of the British Army. She bore him a family of four sons and one daughter.

Edward Charles, the subject of this sketch, was the first-born of these. He was educated in the Upper Canada College at Toronto, and entered the employ of the Bank of Montreal in 1855. In 1867 he was transferred to Halifax, N.S., as manager of the branch of the bank in that place. There he remained until

1874, when he was transferred to his present position as manager of the bank in St. John. This is the largest financial institution in the Province of New Brunswick, and requires a man at its head who is possessed of keen discrimination, great skill in finance, and sound judgment. Under Mr. Jones's management the St. John branch has increased the scope of its operations and met with enlarged prosperity.

In 1868 he married Mrs. Wilson, a native of Halifax. Of this union two children have been born, namely: Edward F., a rising barrister of St. John; and Eleanor Alison. Mr. Jones is a member of the St. George Society. Every progressive movement finds in him a warm champion, and his ear is never deaf to the appeals of charity.

JAMES DUNCAN DICKINSON, the head of the firm of J. D. Dickinson & Sons, Woodstock, N.B., was born in the parish of Wakefield, N.B., January 18, 1825, son of John Dickinson. He is a grandson of Darius Dickinson, a Loyalist, who removed from Long Island, N.Y., to Fredericton, N.B., and there subsequently followed his trade of a tailor throughout his active years.

John Duncan was born in Fredericton. When his school days were over, he learned the tailor's trade from his father. After his father's death he went with his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters to the parish of Wakefield, where he engaged in farming and lumbering for a number of years. Having

the misfortune to cut his knee while in the woods, he became a cripple; and, being unable to continue lumbering, he again turned his attention to tailoring, a trade which he followed during his remaining years. He took quite an interest in military matters as a young man, and before receiving the injury to his knee was a Captain in the militia. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He married Mrs. Sarah Robinson, a daughter of Richard Thomas, a Loyalist from Pennsylvania. They had four children, of whom two grew to years of maturity, namely: James Duncan, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Ann, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mrs. Dickinson had four children by her first marriage, namely: Asa, deceased; George, deceased; Reuben, deceased, formerly of the parish of Brighton, N.B.; and Sarah, wife of William Richardson, also of Brighton.

James Duncan Dickinson was educated in the public schools of the parish of Brighton and of the village of Wakefield. He then went to learn the trade of a tanner at Victoria Corner; and after serving his apprenticeship he carried on his employer's business on shares for a year or two, and in 1850 built a tannery at Upper Woodstock. Four years later he sold out his plant, and, going West, resided in Dodge County, Wisconsin, a year, and then spent two years as hotel-keeper at Red Wing, Minn. Going thence to Minneapolis, Minn., he rented a tannery, which he operated two years. On the breaking out of the Civil War he listened to the urgent request of his father and returned home. Wishing to settle perma-

nently in business, he formed a partnership with Samuel Parsons, and, purchasing his present tannery, established the firm of Parsons & Dickinson, which existed as such four years. Mr. Dickinson then purchased his partner's interest, and has since so managed his operations that he has one of the most extensive tanneries in this section of Canada. He was sole member of the firm until 1889, when his second son was admitted into partnership and the name was changed to J. D. Dickinson & Son. In 1893 his youngest son was admitted to the firm, which has since been styled J. D. Dickinson & Sons. This enterprising firm, which handles about twenty-five thousand hides annually, employs an average number of eighteen men, and, in addition to manufacturing sole leather, makes a very fine quality of Spanish leather for the jobbing trade.

Mr. Dickinson married for his first wife Clarissa, daughter of John Carney, of Jacksonville, N.B. She bore him five children, namely: James Frederick; Charles D.; Anna, deceased; John F.; and Eveline, deceased. His second wife, Sarah, the daughter of Eleazer Leland, has borne him one daughter, Alice L., wife of Woodbury Raymond, of Woodstock. Mr. Dickinson and his sons attend the Second Advent Church.

James Frederick Dickinson, the eldest son, was born October 9, 1851. After completing his education in the common schools of Woodstock, he learned the tanner's trade with his father, and in 1868 learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1875 he went to Peabody, Mass.; and, after there learning the trade of a morocco

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HON. JAMES HOLLY.

dresser, he went to Lynn, Mass., where he was employed by General A. P. Martin, for whom he worked a year. Returning then to his father's tannery, he began finishing morocco skins, carrying on this business in connection with the other manufactures of the tannery. He subsequently assumed the management of the shoe store which his father had opened, and, having since succeeded to its ownership, is now carrying on a successful business as a shoe dealer. He is a member of Carleton Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F. He married Frances E., daughter of Stephen L. Parsons, of Woodstock, and they have two children—Arthur L. and Frank P.

Charles D. Dickinson, the second son, born January 1, 1856, began work in his father's tannery as soon as he finished school, and in 1889 became a member of the firm. He married Sarah L., daughter of James E. Smith, of Clinton, Mass. They have six children now living; namely, Clara, Herbert E., Roy D., Helen L., Florence, and Mary A. John F. Dickinson, the youngest son, born October 11, 1863, was admitted into the firm in 1893, as before mentioned. He is also managing director, while his brother, Charles D., is president, of the Maritime Wrapper Company, which employs from sixty to eighty hands in the manufacture of clothing for women.

HON. JAMES HOLLY, of St. John, N.B., son of the late James Holly, Sr., of the parish of Burton, Sunbury County, N.B., was born on October 24,

1835. He was educated in the village school, and acquired in his youth the habits of industry and courtesy and the principles of integrity which have proved such valuable allies to him in his business career. His father and mother died when he was but a boy. At the age of twelve years he went to St. John and worked at the lumber business with his maternal grandfather, John S. Brown, being employed in surveying and delivering. Entering into partnership with David McLellan in May, 1867, he carried on lumber business with him until Mr. McLellan's death in 1894. In 1895 the firm name was changed to James Holly & Son. Mr. Holly was a director of the South Bay Boom Company from 1876 to 1881, was president of the company four years, and in 1885 became proprietor of the booms, having purchased the stock and plant.

Mr. Holly is a Liberal in politics. He has always been warmly interested in all questions of public importance, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He was appointed in 1883 a member of the Legislative Council of the Province of New Brunswick, and in 1887 a member of the Provincial Board of Health. He joined St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1869, and for some time was an active member of the ancient craft, becoming a member of New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter in 1871, and later for two years holding the rank of Noble and Eminent Commander of Union De Molay Encampment, K. T. In 1883 he was appointed by the National Great Priory of Canada to the office of Grand Sub-marshal.

On December 31, 1863, Mr. Holly married

Aramantha A., eldest daughter of the late Alexander Barnhill, Esq., of Lancaster, N.B. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children; namely, Jeannette A., Caroline, Alexander B., Henrietta, and Murray McL. Jeannette A. married Charles Swinerton, of Cambridge, Mass., and has one daughter, Abbie. Caroline married John Moore, of St. John, and has two children—Marian and John. Alexander B., who is in company with his father in business, married Alice Moore, of St. John, and has one child, Louisa. Henrietta married George Flemming, of St. John, and has two children—May and Gertrude. Mr. Holly and his family are members of the Church of England (St. Luke's).

EDWARD CLARK RANDALL, M.D., an active practitioner of Hillsboro, N.B., has been established in this town the past ten years, and during the time has won an excellent reputation for professional knowledge and ability. He was born May 16, 1851, in Hillsford, N.S., a son of Christopher Randall. His great-grandfather, Elisha Randall, was born, reared, and married in Connecticut; but in 1757 he left New England, probably for political reasons, and settled in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, where he spent his remaining days. The only further definite fact in regard to him is that he was a farmer.

Samuel J. Randall, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in Connecticut; but from the age of five years until his death, when ninety-five years old, he lived on a farm in Annapolis

County, Nova Scotia. Of his union with a Miss Prince eleven children were born, of whom Christopher was the youngest.

Christopher Randall was born February 5, 1805, and spent his fourscore years of life on the old homestead in Nova Scotia, dying in November, 1885. He followed the independent occupation to which he was bred; and, in addition to cultivating the soil and raising stock, he owned and operated a saw-mill, carrying on for many years an extensive business as a lumber manufacturer. He married Matilda Gates, who was born in Nova Scotia in 1812, a daughter of John Gates, and died in 1881. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom nine are living, as follows: Sarah, widow of Alfred Trites, of Moncton, who has one child; Christiana, wife of Dr. Frank Oulton, of Dakota, who has two children—Edgar and Frank; Harriet, now the widow of Martin Black, who married for her first husband Allan Steeves, who died, leaving her one child, Edward O. Steeves; Ruth, wife of George Wilson, of Lutz Mountain, N.B., who has three children—Wesley, Matilda, and Harriet; Samuel, who married Eunice Horseman, and has four children—Leander, Levi, Linda, and Hattie; Isabel, wife of Bryer Bent; Kimball, who married Laura Trites; Edward Clark, the subject of this brief sketch; George, who married Ella Foster; and Christina, wife of John Carl. Both parents were active members of the Baptist church, in which the father served for a number of years as Deacon.

Edward Clark Randall obtained his early

education in Nova Scotia, and afterward entered the Medical University of New York City, from which he graduated in 1880. Coming at once to Hillsboro, he began the practice of his profession, in which he has been eminently successful, and is now recognized as one of the most skilful physicians of this locality. He is identified politically with the Liberal party, and is a member of the Baptist church.

On December 1, 1888, Dr. Randall married Miss Maggie McClutchy, of Hillsboro, and of their four children three are living; namely, Jessie, Mary, and James Edward.

WILLIAM THOMSON, founder of the firm of William Thomson & Co., the well-known ship owners and agents of St. John, N.B., was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1816, son of John Thomson, who emigrated to New Brunswick in the brig "Jessie." John Thomson and his wife, Jessie, were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity. In the old country John Thomson was a ship-owner; but upon coming to St. John he engaged in mercantile business on Water Street, which he subsequently continued until his death in 1841.

William Thomson began his working life as clerk for Colonel J. V. Thurger in the liquor and tea business. In 1848 he engaged in business for himself as ship broker and commission merchant, and subsequently owned a number of sailing-vessels which he employed in the carrying trade between foreign countries. Mr. Thomson was president of the Cen-

tury Club of St. John, president of St. Andrew's Society, and during the American Civil War was treasurer of the relief fund. For some time he was Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway. He was married in 1841 to Elizabeth Rachael Scoullar. She was born in St. John, N.B., a daughter of James Scoullar, who came to this country from Scotland. Of the seven children born of this union three are living, namely: Robert; John Henderson; and Marion, wife of Allen O. Cruckshank. The deceased are: Annie Walker, who was the wife of James F. Robertson; Alice Cameron, wife of Surgeon Wade, of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders; George Greig, who died at twenty-one years of age; and Andrew.

In 1870 Mr. Thomson took into partnership with himself William C. Watson and his son, Robert Thomson. Six years later this copartnership expired by limitation of time, whereupon Mr. Thomson formed a new partnership, including himself and his two sons, Robert and John. The firm name of William Thomson & Co., which had been adopted in 1870, and under which the business has been conducted ever since, was retained. Upon the retirement of the elder Mr. Thomson in 1882, the management of affairs was assumed by the two sons, under whose direction it has since grown to even greater proportions. This firm has had built some fourteen ships and barques, three steel ships, and nine steel ocean steamers. Their vessels may be found in various ports all over the world. Their steamers constitute what is known as the "Battle Line," being named after the ancient Grecian battles. The

firm do a large amount of ship brokerage, and charter more than half of the large craft that load at the port of St. John. They are agents for the Allan Steamship Line, the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, and the Head Line.

In 1858 Mr. Thomson purchased fifteen acres of land on the old Westmorland road, and thereupon erected a beautiful residence which he called "Nithbank." Here, until about five years previous to his death, he dispensed a generous hospitality, entertaining many persons of note, as well as his more intimate friends and business acquaintances. His death occurred at Asheville, N.C., on March 3, 1891, about five years subsequent to that of his wife. He is buried at Fern Hill Cemetery. Mr. Thomson was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his church fellowship was with the Presbyterians.

ROBERT THOMSON, above named, was born on June 9, 1842. After leaving school at the age of seventeen, he went to Liverpool, England, and there entered the office of Duncan & Kendall as junior clerk. He remained there until the spring of 1862, when he returned to St. John and entered his father's office, where he continued as clerk until his admission as partner in the business. On October 20, 1870, he was married to Louisa Anne, daughter of the Rev. William Donald, pastor of St. Andrew's Church. The four children born of this union are: William S., who died in 1872, Percy W.; Mabel G.; and Mona C. Mr. Thomson is Imperial German

Consul. He is a director in the bank of New Brunswick. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

JOHN H. THOMSON, junior partner in the firm of William Thomson & Co., was born in 1848. He married in 1877 Ella Violet, daughter of Wesley Thompson, and is the father of two children — John R. and Muriel. Mr. John H. Thomson is Vice-Consul to Norway and Sweden.

WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, a prominent and well-known manufacturer of Moncton, N.B., is a keen, progressive man of business, who since the death of his father, the late John A. Humphrey, has been at the head of one of the most extensive woollen factories in the Maritime Provinces. He was born in Moncton, November 13, 1860, and is of English ancestry.

His great-grandfather, William Humphrey, Sr., a native of North Allerton, Yorkshire, England, emigrated in 1760, and for several years after coming to the Provinces was an engineer for the British government in Halifax, N.S. He subsequently removed to Falmouth, N.S., and there followed farming and lumbering until compelled by failing health to give up all manual labor. He reared quite a large family of children; but his son, William, Jr., was the only one to marry.

William Humphrey, Jr., was born and bred in Falmouth, N.S., and as a young man went to Maccan, Cumberland County, N.S., where he was very prosperously engaged during his years

of activity in lumbering, farming, and speculating in real estate. Energetic, far-seeing, and the possessor of much executive ability, he met with good success in all of his operations, and became a man of considerable prominence in the community. His last days were spent in Sackville, N.B., where he died at the age of threescore and ten years. The only survivor of the six children born of his union with Mary Truman is Elizabeth. She is the wife of Edward R. Bishop, of Port William, N.S., by whom she has four children — Humphrey, Truman, Oscar, and Alice. Both the grandparents were members of the Methodist church.

John A. Humphrey, son of William Humphrey, Jr., was born December 24, 1823, at Maccan, N.S. Until he was about twenty-seven years old he lived principally with his father, having charge for the last four or five years of a branch of his father's business. He came to Moncton in 1850, and purchased the property which now bears his name.

In 1882 Mr. John A. Humphrey, in partnership with the Messrs. Snow and his son, William F. Humphrey, commenced the manufacture of woollens. In 1884 the factory was still further enlarged, the power changed from water to steam, and, by means of other improvements added, its capacity was increased tenfold. Three years later, more room being required for their operations, the firm again enlarged its plant, doubling its capacity, and, after adding the latest improved machinery, had the most complete and best equipped two-set mills in Canada. In 1888 the Messrs. Humphrey purchased the interest of their partners in the

concern, and under the firm name of J. A. Humphrey & Son continued the manufacture of tweeds, unions, flannels, homespun, and yarns, using principally domestic wool or yarns. The plant has since been increased in size and capacity; and, as a larger force has been employed in each of its departments, quite a village has grown up in the district, which is but three miles from the centre of Moncton. The senior partner also owned and operated a grist-mill and a saw-mill in that locality, in these employing a large number of hands. Very active and progressive, he was the prime mover in the establishment of many other business organizations, and for several years was vice-president of the Moncton Water and Gas Works and the Moncton Cotton Factory, and was a director and vice-president in the Sugar Refining Company. He also served a number of terms in the Provincial Parliament. His death at the age of seventy-two years deprived Moncton of one of its most esteemed and valued citizens. He married Jane, daughter of M. S. Harris, of Moncton, where she still resides. They reared four children, namely: Sarah, who is the wife of L. D. Lockhart, of Moncton, and has two children — Humphrey and Mary; Jane, unmarried; William F., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, unmarried.

William F. Humphrey was educated at Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.; and very soon after leaving school, in 1882, as above stated, he entered into business with his father, whose death terminated the partnership. Since that time Mr. Humphrey has carried on

alone the various enterprises in which he and his father were interested, and has the entire control of all the milling plants, including the woollen factory, the saw-mill, and the grist-mill. Having inherited in a large measure the practical ability and force of character that distinguished his father, he has met with signal success as a manager, and occupies a firm position among the leading citizens of the city. He is a Conservative in politics, and in 1899 was elected to the Provincial Parliament. He is a member of Keith Lodge, F. & A. M., of Moncton, and an adherent of the Methodist church.

Mr. Humphrey and Bessie E., daughter of Warren Wallace, of Moncton, were married in April, 1885; and they have four children William M., Bessie, J. Albert, and Catherine.

REV. JOHN PRINCE, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Moncton, Westmorland County, N.B., was for many years one of the leading ministers of the Methodist denomination, and was very active in advancing the religious interests of the Provinces. On account of physical infirmities, he has not been settled over any parish for the past twenty years, but has resided as a supernumerary divine in Moncton, the town in which he was born on June 11, 1820.

He is of excellent English ancestry, being a direct descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. John Prince, an Oxford graduate, who in the early part of the seventeenth century was rector of the church in East Stafford,

Berkshire County, England, and who married the daughter of Dr. Tolberry, a man of much prominence. The Rector and his wife reared four sons, the eldest of whom, John Prince, Jr., after concluding his studies at Oxford University, emigrated to Massachusetts about 1633, and became the Elder of the church at Hull, where he died in 1676. His descendants are numerous.

Isaac Prince, born in 1654, son of Elder John Prince, of Hull, was the father of Joseph, born in 1694, who married for his second wife Mary Townsend, and had a son Joseph, born in Boston in 1723.

This second Joseph, known as the Rev. Joseph Prince, the blind preacher, was the great-grandfather of the Rev. John Prince, of Moncton. His loss of sight was the result of a serious illness which afflicted him at the age of sixteen years. He was of a religious temperament; and he became a noted preacher, and spent a large part of his life in Newburyport, Mass., where his death occurred in 1791. By his union with Sarah Carpenter he became the father of twelve sons and one daughter. His son Thomas was the next in the line of descent now being traced.

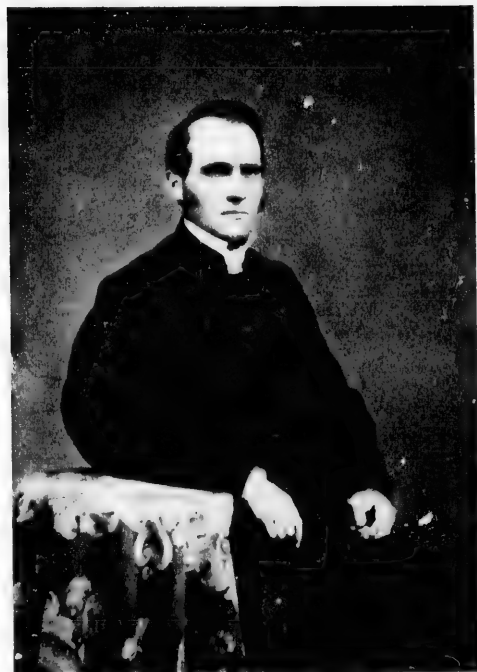
Thomas Prince settled as a farmer in North Yarmouth, Me., and there resided throughout his active years. On retiring from agricultural pursuits he removed to Belfast, Me., where his last days were spent. He married Hannah Prince, a cousin three times removed; and of their six children the second, Thomas, Jr., was the father of the Rev. John Prince, of Moncton.

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REV. JOHN PRINCE.



Thomas Prince, Jr., was born in North Yarmouth, Me., in 1784, and there grew to man's estate. In 1814 he came to New Brunswick to continue his business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, rightly thinking so heavily timbered a country a fine place for his operations. Possessing much natural enterprise and ability, he succeeded in his undertakings, and in 1818 further increased his business by operating in adjacent counties. For some time he was also one of the largest general merchants of this section of the province. This line of business he necessarily carried on to some extent by bartering, taking agricultural products from the farmers in exchange for merchandise. He subsequently met with heavy losses, but until the day of his death was enabled to pay one hundred cents on the dollar, a great comfort and satisfaction to one of his sterling integrity. A man of strictly temperate habits, he took an active part in the early movements of reform, and in 1831, during the great temperance agitation, threw out all intoxicants that he had in stock and discontinued forever the sale of liquor. Soon after the organization of the First Baptist Church at "the Bend" in 1828, he united with it, and was shortly chosen Deacon, an office which he filled until the close of his life, on November 20, 1851. He was held in the highest esteem as a man and as a citizen; and at his funeral, which was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends, the ministers of the different denominations in the community at their own request acted as pall-bearers. His first wife, Marion Steeves, died young,

leaving three children, none of whom survive. By his second wife, Sarah Lewis, he had nine children, of whom these three are living: William L., John, and James.

The Rev. John Prince acquired his elementary education in Moncton, and studied for the ministry under the instruction of the Rev. W. Wilson. He also attended the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, then under the charge of the Rev. Frederick Miles and the Rev. Charles Tupper. In 1846, while yet the British Conference controlled the Methodist affairs of these Provinces, he was appointed to the Pownal Circuit, Prince Edward Island, and after a probation of four years was ordained as a Wesleyan minister in the old Centenary Church at St. John, N.B. Since that time he has had charge of some of the most important circuits in the Provinces, including those of St. John's and Carbonear, Newfoundland. In 1874 Mr. Prince had the honor of being chosen as a delegate to the first General Conference held in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, under the presidency of the late Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D. He was afterward chairman of the District Conference, and then served as financial secretary of the Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, of which he was elected president in 1877. In 1879 he was forced through ill health to retire from active pastoral work; but his influence for good as an upright, honest man and a true Christian abides in the community in which he resides, and extends far out into the world around him.

In 1850 Mr. Prince married Ann J., daugh-

ter of the late Thomas Embree, of Amherst, N.S. She died May 8, 1889, leaving two daughters—Harriet A. and Sarah E., twins. The former is the wife of George H. Barnes, of Sussex Vale, N.B.; and the latter married John W. Hickman, a well-known barrister of Amherst, N.S. Mr. Prince subsequently married Mrs. Cynthia Wood, widow of the late Mariner Wood, of Sackville, N.B., father of Senator Wood, of Sackville.

Mr. Prince is an uncle of Professor Simon Newcomb, of Washington, D.C., the world-famous astronomer, for some time superintendent of the United States Nautical Almanac, whose daughter, Anita McGee, M.D., is the wife of Professor McGee, one of the leading scientists in the United States, occupying a high position on the government geological staff. Mrs. McGee, who is a lady of high scientific and professional attainments, was the first woman appointed on the medical staff of the United States Navy, and is now in charge of the medical staff connected with the Naval Nurse Service of the United States.

EZEKIEL BARLOW KETCHUM, secretary and manager of the Lawton Saw Company of St. John and a highly respected citizen of that place, was born there on March 14, 1831, his parents being Edwin and Margaret A. (Leavitt) Ketchum. He is a great-grandson of Jonathan Ketchum, one of the English Loyalists who came to New Brunswick in 1783. His grandfather Isaac resided in Hampton, Kings County; and there

Edwin Ketchum, his father, was born in 1806.

Edwin Ketchum passed his early boyhood in Kings County, but before reaching manhood came to St. John and entered the employ of E. Barlow & Sons. Of this firm he subsequently became a partner, the name of the firm then becoming Barlow & Ketchum. They did a successful mercantile business for several years. Mr. Edwin Ketchum was associated subsequently with Thomas Leavitt, under the firm name of Thomas Leavitt & Co., and later with Mr. Charles Adams, firm name Adams & Ketchum, in the shipping and trading business with the West Indies and in the building of ships. After Mr. Adams's death he continued the business with great success until a short time previous to his own death. He and his wife were the parents of the following-named six children who grew to maturity—Ezekiel Barlow, Francis Edwin, Jane, Margaret, Charlotte, and James. A daughter, Julia, died in infancy, and Francis Edwin died in California in 1881. Jane married first John McArthur, and for her second husband a Mr. Brown. She now resides in San Francisco, Cal. Margaret is the wife of John H. Parks. Charlotte is the wife of Dr. J. E. Griffith, of Boston. James died of cholera during the epidemic of 1854. Mr. Edwin Ketchum served in the militia in the African corps as a commissioned officer. His death occurred in September, 1851. His wife survived him nearly thirty years, and died in March, 1881.

In 1846 Ezekiel B. Ketchum began a sea-

faring life by listing as apprentice with John Wishart on a trip to London. He subsequently sailed round the North Atlantic and as far south as the West Indies, being engaged in trade with the islanders; and in 1850 he became master of the "Roscoe," which sailed to Liverpool. In 1854, after about eight years spent on the water, he settled in St. John and opened a general business. Going four years later to the Albert Mine, Albert County, New Brunswick, he took charge of the books and of shipping the coal, and in 1876 was promoted to be manager of the mine. In 1881, the mine having worked out, Mr. Ketchum returned to St. John, and began working in the cotton-mills at Courtenay Bay. Five years later he engaged in the lime business on the Narrows, St. John River. Abandoning that enterprise some three years later, he was appointed liquidator for the Provincial Building Society, in which capacity he wound up the business of the society. Subsequent to that and since 1892 he has been engaged in his present position as secretary and manager of the Lawton Saw Company. While at Hillsboro, Albert County, N.B., he was interested to some extent in ship-building.

Mr. Ketchum was married in 1855 to Miss Annie Guthrie Barr, a native of St. John and a daughter of William Barr, merchant, her father being of Scotch ancestry. Of the six children born of this union three reached maturity, namely: Francis Edwin, who is at present employed in the postal service of the Dominion; Margaret Annie, the wife of

Archer C. Puddington, of New York; and Alice, who resides with her parents.

WILLIAM E. RAYMOND, one of the proprietors of the Royal Hotel, St. John, was born in Hampton, N.B., March 27, 1850, son of James Woolsey and Frances Elizabeth (de Mill) Raymond. He is a descendant of Loyalists on both sides; and the first of his paternal ancestry to settle in New Brunswick was his great-grandfather, Stent Raymond, son of James and Jemima Raymond. Stent Raymond left Darien, Conn., in 1784, accompanied by his brothers, White and Thomas, and his cousin, Samuel Rice Raymond. He finally settled upon a farm in Hampton, N.B., where he resided for the rest of his life, and died in 1828. His children were: James; Charlotte, who married John McCready, Esq.; Mary, who married for her first husband James Smith and for her second Moses Ennis; Henry, who died young; Elizabeth, who married John Patterson; Hannah, who married Ralph Colpitt; Sarah, who married George Gorham; Frances, who became the wife of Humbert Fowler, and died in 1885, aged nearly eighty-six years; and Charles, who was born July 10, 1805.

James Raymond, son of Stent, was the second child born in St. John. He was reared in Hampton, and the active period of his life was spent in general farming. He was four times married, and by his union with Deborah Morell, his first wife, he had one child. His second wife, whose maiden name was Clorine

Fowler, bore him eight children. His third wife, who was before marriage Tamer Springer, died without issue. (Name of fourth not given.) One of his sons, James Woolsey, father of William E., died in 1893. Thomas F. was formerly proprietor of the Royal Hotel, St. John. Another son, Thompson Raymond, died in Toronto, Ont.

James Woolsey Raymond turned his attention to agricultural pursuits at an early age, and spent his active life as a tiller of the soil. He married a daughter of Thomas d. Mill, whose ancestors came to New Brunswick after the close of the American Revolution. She became the mother of six children, namely: James T. and John S., who are no longer living; William E., the subject of this sketch; George, who resides in Hampton; Woolsey, deceased; and Eliza H., wife of D. McL. Smith.

William F. Raymond attended the superior schools in his boyhood, and completed his education with a business course at Kerr's Commercial College. He was engaged in farming until 1879, when he came to St. John, where he has since been identified with the Royal Hotel. After the death of his uncle, Thomas F. Raymond, which occurred in 1893, he and Mr. Doherty became proprietors of the establishment which is now the leading hotel in the Province, and stands high in the estimation of the travelling public.

In 1885 Mr. Raymond was united in marriage with Miss Annie Smith, daughter of William M. Smith, who was born in Ireland, and emigrated with his parents when young.

William M. Smith was a mechanical engineer, and for many years acted as Steamboat Inspector at this port. Mrs. Raymond is the mother of four children; namely, William Woolsey, Harold Newnham, Lillie Smith, and Thomas Kenneth Raymond.

Mr. Raymond has advanced in Masonry to the commandery, and also belongs to the Order of Foresters.

EDWARD WILLISTON, for many years one of the best known and most prominent residents of Newcastle and Judge of County Courts of Restigouche, Gloucester, and Northumberland, was born in Bay du Vin, parish of Glewell (now Hardwick), N.B., in October, 1812. He was a son of John Bailey Williston and Phoebe Stymest Williston, his father being a native of Rhode Island, who came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783, and settled at what is now known as Hardwick. He was educated at Newcastle under the tutorship of John Smith, and subsequently studied law with John Ambroise Street, of that place. He was an attorney in 1835, became a barrister in 1837, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Newcastle. A man of recognized ability, he was appointed Clerk of the Peace, and was also Postmaster for some time. In 1854, owing to the change of government, he was dismissed from office, and Mr. Richard Sutton was appointed Deputy Treasurer for the county of Northumberland. The latter, standing for re-election, was, however, defeated by Mr.

Williston. Appointed Judge in 1867, Mr. Williston served until May, 1881, when he resigned. During the government that brought about confederation he was made Solicitor General, and was returned at every election consecutively from 1854 to 1867. His death took place in July, 1889. He was a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Williston was married in 1845 to Miss Sarah Jane Mignowitz, a native of Halifax, N.S., and a daughter of Henry and Sarah Mignowitz. By this marriage there were twelve children, of whom eleven survive; namely, Emma J., Elizabeth S., Emily Phebe, Henry M., Edward P., Charles, Frank S., Hedley V., Thomas A., Elizabeth W., and Howard. The other child, Alice May, was drowned at the age of seventeen years. The mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Williston, is still living, and retains her mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree.

EDWARD P. WILLISTON, son of Edward and Sarah J. (Mignowitz) Williston, was born in Newcastle, N.B., October 24, 1852. He received his general education at the Collegiate School in Fredericton and the University of New Brunswick, and subsequently studied law with Samuel Thomson, of Newcastle, and with David S. Kerr, of St. John, for two years. He was admitted as attorney in June, 1875, and as barrister in 1876. Beginning practice in Newcastle, he has since conducted a good business there, having occupied his

present office from the first, a period of nearly twenty-five years. He has been County Auditor since 1876, and has served on the School Board since 1895.

Mr. Williston was married October 4, 1881, to Miss Elizabeth Brander, a daughter of the late John Brander, a native of Scotland, who came to New Brunswick about 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Williston are the parents of two children—John and May. Mr. Williston is a member of the Sons of Temperance.

WILLIAM WILSON, the popular Postmaster of Chatham, N.B., was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1848, his parents being Alexander and Mary (Gray) Wilson. His father, who was a member of the Aberdeen Steam Navigation Company, died when William was only eight years old. His mother survived, and some years later came to this country, where she remained until her death. She was a sister of the late Senator Muirhead's wife.

Mr. Wilson remained in his native land until he was eighteen years of age, and was educated at Gordon College in Aberdeen. At the age of eighteen he came to New Brunswick, and entered the employ of his uncle, William Muirhead, of Chatham, with whom he remained for the next nine years. At the end of that time he engaged in mercantile business for himself, under the firm name of William Wilson & Co., conducting a green-grocery and provision business. This he con-

tinued to carry on until July, 1897, when he assumed the duties of his present position. His administration as Postmaster has given universal satisfaction. The patrons of the office have found him prompt, reliable, and unfailingly courteous, and the mail service has in many ways been rendered more efficient and of greater value to the business community.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian church and a generous contributor to its many benevolent and religious enterprises. He was married in 1884 to Miss Mary Johnston, daughter of William Johnston, of Chatham. Three children have blessed this union; namely, Agnes, Vera, and Norman.

LEOHARD B. KNIGHT, a member of the firm of J. & L. B. Knight, lumber manufacturers and dealers of St. John, was born at St. George, N.B., in 1858, son of Justice Edward and Hannah S. (Brooks) Knight.

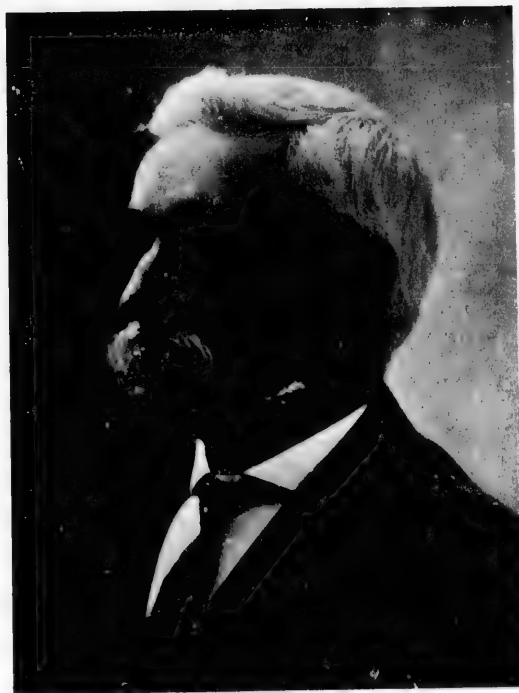
His early ancestors in America were Pennsylvania Quakers. His paternal grandfather, Joshua Knight, born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1795, was a son of Joshua and Jane (Vernon) Knight, both natives of Philadelphia and members of the Society of Friends. It is related of the Joshua Knight last mentioned that during the Revolutionary War two British soldiers came to his house when he was away and requested shelter, as they were pursued by Colonial troops. Mrs. Knight showed them the way to the attic,

where they hid themselves. A little later Mr. Knight returned, and, before his wife had had an opportunity of acquainting him with the fact of the soldiers being concealed in the house, there was a knock at the door. Opening it, he found a squad of Colonial troops who demanded the English soldiers who had taken refuge there. Mr. Knight replied that there were none within, but, the Americans insisting upon a search of the house, the soldiers were found, and Mr. Knight was strongly censured and warned against a repetition of such an offense. Opposed by reason of his religion to any participation in military matters, this circumstance weighed upon his mind, and was so annoying to him that he soon after removed with his family to Pennfield, N.B., where he established a home. His children were: Joshua, born in 1795; Gideon, born in 1796; Sarah, born in 1798; Phoebe, born in 1800; Isaac, born in 1801; Moses, born in 1802; Priscilla, born in 1804; Edmund, born in 1806; Phoebe and Marion, twins; Amy; and John.

Joshua Knight, second, was a large vessel owner and builder. He was extensively engaged in the lumber industry, was largely interested in mercantile business, and also carried on agriculture to a considerable extent. He was one of the most prominent business men in New Brunswick in his day and a man of considerable local influence. Like his father, he was a member of the Society of Friends, and he trained his family in the religious tenets of that society. His children were: Justice Edward, father of the subject of

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HON. ALBERT T. DUNN.

this sketch; George Vernon, who died in 1898; Amy, wife of the Rev. William Bennett, of Peterboro, Ont.; and Susan, widow of Samuel G. Andrews. Joshua Knight died on February 8, 1851, aged fifty-five years.

Justice Edward Knight obtained under his father's direction a good knowledge of the lumber business, which he continued to follow during his life. For a time when a boy he worked in a lumber office at St. George. Later he engaged in business for himself at St. George and at Beaver Harbor. Subsequently he removed to Musquash, and purchased the mill at that place, which he operated for a number of years. He also purchased the New River mills, which he carried on in connection with his eldest son; and at the time of his death he owned and operated the Lancaster mills. He was one of the largest lumber manufacturers and dealers in New Brunswick. For many years he served as Magistrate. In religion he adhered to the faith of his ancestors. His death occurred in 1883, and that of his wife, Hannah, who was a native of Eastport, Me., in 1897. Their children were: Charles, who was lost at sea; Bessie, now deceased, who was the wife of Heddle Hilliard, of Oldtown; Harriett R., a resident of Boston, Mass.; Joshua, who, in company with his brother, Leonard B., purchased his father's business from the heirs after the father's death; Lucy A., wife of Captain William C. Robertson, a mariner; Leonard B., the direct subject of this sketch; Ella R., wife of Charles Ludgate, of St. George; Caroline W., who is the wife of L. D. Seeley,

of Boston; Fannie, the wife of G. H. Thomas, of Lepreaux; Justice E., a resident of British Columbia; and Henry P., now in the Klondike region.

Leonard B. Knight, after receiving his education at Sackville Academy, N.B., was associated with his father in business; and since the father's death he and his brother Joshua, as already narrated, having purchased the interests of the other heirs, have carried it on very successfully.

Mr. Leonard was married in December, 1885, to Miss Maria S. Haydock, of St. Andrews. His children are: Norah B., Bessie H., John S. and Marjorie (twins), and Guy.

Mr. Knight is Chief Game Commissioner of New Brunswick. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Liberal.

ALON. ALBERT T. DUNN, surveyor-general of New Brunswick, is a native of the city of St. John, where he resides. His parents were John and Martha (Gould) Dunn. His paternal grandfather, Robert Dunn, who was born in Ireland, lived and died there.

John Dunn was born in Derry, Ireland, in 1804, and was but a boy at the time of his father's death. In 1818 he came to St. John, where his brother James had previously located. Their mother followed later, and passed the remainder of her life in St. John, N.B. On arriving in this country John Dunn learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and later he engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He

erected the first planing-mill in St. John, and was a large importer of mahogany. He followed this business until 1854, when he purchased a farm in Musquash, where he subsequently engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. His wife, Martha, was a daughter of Charles Gould, who came from Somersetshire, England, to Sussex, N.B., and later removed with his family to Cambridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were the parents of the following-named children: Mrs. S. J. Parkin; R. C. John; J. J. Dunn, of California; Albert T., Thomas A. W., and Frederick B., of Musquash; and Eleanor T., who is the wife of C. C. Clinch. Mr. John Dunn was a member of the Municipal Council for many years. His death occurred in 1889 at the age of eighty-five years. His wife died in 1878 at the age of sixty-seven years.


The Hon. Albert T. Dunn received his early education in the schools of St. John, and completed it at the Normal School. After leaving school he became Collector of Customs at Musquash, and later served in the Municipal Council for several years. In 1892 and again by acclamation in 1895 he was elected to the Legislature for the county of St. John, being again returned by a large majority at the general election of 1898, and he is still serving his constituents to their full satisfaction and to his own credit. He is also Surveyor-general and, as such, member of the provincial government, and has charge of timber lands, mining, game, and fisheries, and also of immigration. Politically, he is a Liberal. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

THOMAS GILBERT, a retired business man of St. John, N.B., where he was born in 1820, son of Henry Gilbert, a merchant of the city, is a descendant of a Massachusetts Loyalist, Colonel Thomas Gilbert, who served in the British army in the Revolution, and came to this Province in 1783. Colonel Gilbert, whose former home was at Assonet, Mass., was a son of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Bradford) Gilbert. His father was a grandson of John Gilbert, who arrived in Dorchester, Mass., from England about 1630; and his mother was a daughter of Samuel Bradford, of Duxbury, Mass., and a great-grand-daughter of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony, the line being: Governor William,¹ William,² Samuel,³ Hannah.⁴ The maiden name of Colonel Gilbert's wife was Mary Godfrey.

Thomas Gilbert, the subject of this sketch, completed his education under the direction of a private tutor. He began his business life in his father's store, and after the retirement of the elder Gilbert, in 1847, he engaged in the shipping business in company with his three brothers — Bradford, Henry, and James Gilbert — and carried it on extensively until 1866, when he retired. Mr. Thomas Gilbert has ever since been engaged in managing his private affairs. He was formerly vice-president of the Bank of New Brunswick, and was a member of its Board of Directors for twenty-eight years.

In 1876 Mr. Gilbert married Marion Ferguson, of this city. She is a daughter of Francis Ferguson, a native of Scotland, and

for many years the head of the firm of Robert Rankin & Co.

LIVER ROSWELL ARNOLD, a representative citizen of Sussex, N.B., was born at the Sussex rectory on May 31, 1832, son of the Rev. Horatio Nelson Arnold. His early life was spent at the rectory, and he was instructed by his father. Upon the death of his father in 1848 he was sent to Kingston, where he attended school for some time. After completing his studies, he went to St. John and secured employment as clerk in the drug store of J. H. Chipman. He learned the business with Mr. Chipman, and then set up for himself under the old Waverley House, now the Victoria Hotel. There he continued for a number of years, but the confinement affected his health, and it became necessary for him to give up his business. He then came to Sussex, where he built his present residence for General Williams, and where he has since resided.

Major Arnold was married in September, 1868, to Helen, daughter of the Hon. Edwin A. Vail, M.D., and is the father of five children, the record being as follows: Eva Mary, who was born in October, 1869; Reginald Herbert, born in July, 1872; Henry Medley, born in July, 1876; Margaret Georgiana Williams, born in September, 1879; and Roswell Vail, born in March, 1886. The Major was in active service in the militia for a period of over thirty years, and retired from the Seventy-fourth Regiment with his present

ranking title. He is a member of Trinity Church and one of its earnest workers. In politics he is a Liberal.

Dr. Edwin A. Vail, the father of Mrs. Arnold, was born in Sussex, and was a son of John C. Vail, who represented the county in the Legislature for many years. John C. Vail was twice married, his first wife being Charlotte Arnold, a daughter of the Rev. Oliver Arnold, and his second wife being Eliza Williams, sister of General Williams. Of the second marriage there was one daughter, Mary by name, who died in early childhood. Of the first marriage there were eight children; namely, Oliver, Robert B., Edwin A., William B., Matilda, Botsford, Elizabeth, and John. Oliver, the eldest, was for many years a merchant in Sussex, and from this place removed to Brier Island. He died in Weymouth, N.S. Robert B. was Sheriff, and resides at Gloucester. William B., who now resides in England, was for many years interested in shipping at Weymouth, N.S., and was highly successful. He was Representative in the Dominion Parliament, and was Minister of Militia under the McKenzie government. Matilda married Nelson Arnold, and is since deceased. Botsford, who was engaged in farming, was struck and killed by lightning at Kingston. Elizabeth died in 1895. John V. went to Australia shortly after the gold fields were discovered. He died there, and was buried in Australian soil.

Edwin A. Vail, M.D., was a graduate of Edinburgh University, and practised his profession in Sussex up to the time of his death,

in 1886. He was very prominent in civic life, and represented the county in the House of the Assembly for many years. He occupied the Speaker's chair, and subsequently was a member of the government. He married Charlotte Cogle, of this place, and she bore him four children — Herbert, William, Helen (Mrs. Arnold), and Alice.

ABRAMHAM D. YERXA, of Fredericton, Recorder of Deeds for York County, was born in Douglas, N.B., June 6, 1821. He is a son of the late Benjamin Yerxa and a descendant of an early Dutch colonist who settled on the Hudson River. In 1783 his great-grandfather, John Yerxa, who had remained loyal to the crown during the American Revolution, settled in New Brunswick. In 1788 John Yerxa purchased of Frederick D. Peyster a tract of land in Keswick, where he engaged in farming. His death occurred at the age of eighty-five years. He had a family of eight children; and his sons were: Abraham, Daniel, John, Isaac, and James Yerxa.

Abraham Yerxa, the grandfather of Abraham D., was born in New York, and accompanied his parents to New Brunswick when he was ten years old. He became a well-to-do farmer and lumberman, and for many years was prominent among the business men of this locality. He was commissioned an Ensign in the militia, under Colonel John Allen, was promoted to the rank of Major when he was fifty-five years old, and served as such for

thirty years. He was the father of fifteen children, namely: Daniel, who served as a Lieutenant in the militia; Ruth; Benjamin; John, who served as a Captain; Jonathan; Isaac Allen; Michael; Wellington; Catherine; Abraham; Elizabeth Skelton; Samuel; Patience; Barbara; and Moses Yerxa. Abraham Yerxa gave to each of his sons a farm.

Benjamin Yerxa, Abraham D. Yerxa's father, engaged in farming and lumbering, and acted as a Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years. He resided in Boston, where he died just previous to his eighty-seventh birthday. The Yexas were members of the Church of England, but he united with the Baptist church. Benjamin Yerxa's first wife was a daughter of Jonathan Sisson, a Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick after the Revolutionary War; and he married for his second wife a Mrs. Jewett, born Needham. Of his first marriage were born nine children, namely: Abraham D., the subject of this sketch; Jonathan; Joseph; Benjamin; Daniel; Chesley; Abigail, who died young; Abbie; and Jemima. By his second marriage he had three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Henry D., of the well-known Boston grocery firm of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa; and Edward.

Abraham D. Yerxa acquired the rudiments of his education at the log school-house in Douglas, where he attended school until he was ten years old, and worked upon his father's farm until he was seventeen. He completed his studies with an eight months' course at

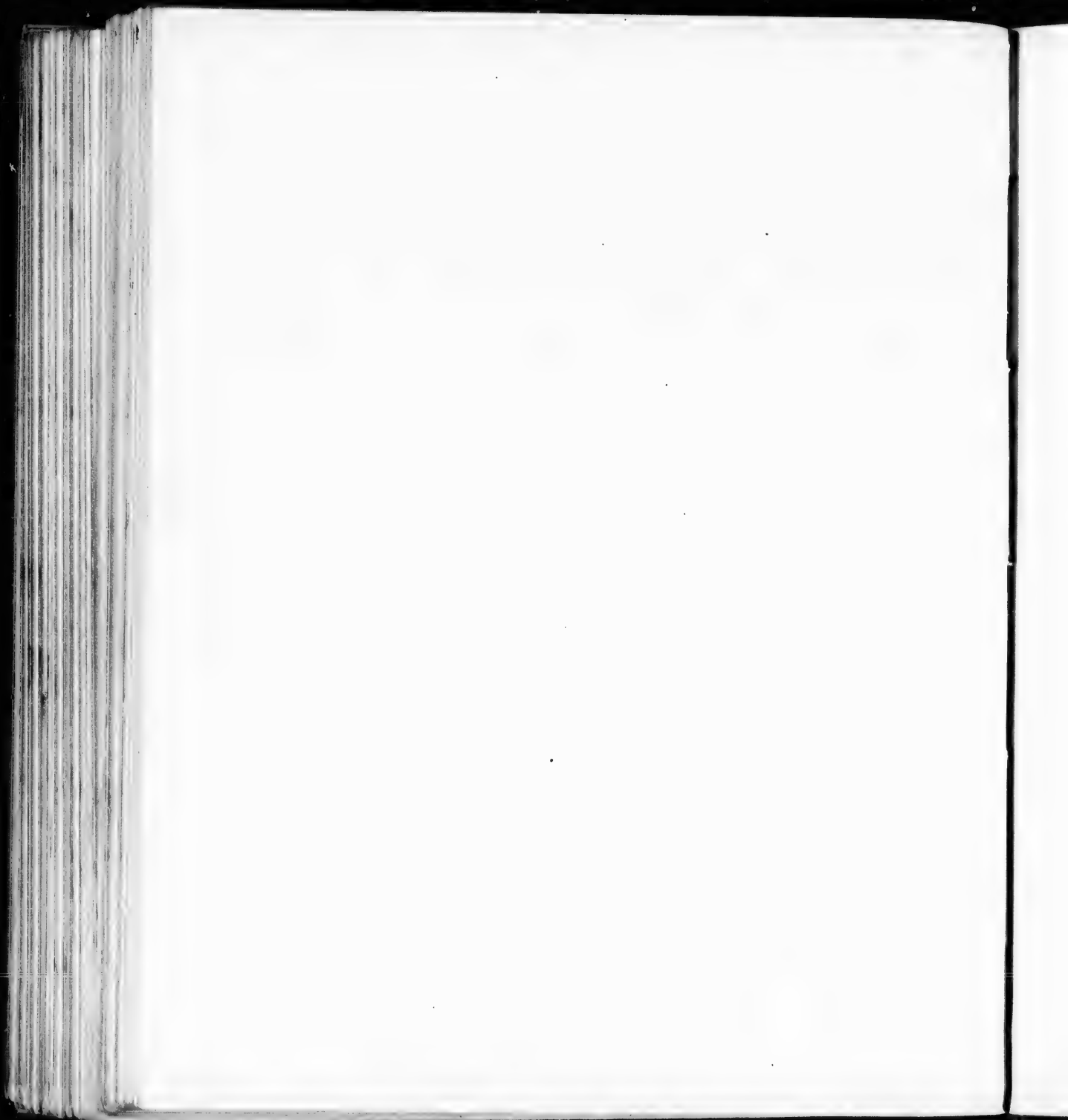
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the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton; and for the succeeding four years he was employed as a clerk in a general store kept by his uncle, John Yerxa. Returning to the home farm, he cultivated it for several years in connection with lumbering. In 1857 he entered the contest for a seat in the Provincial Parliament in opposition to the Hon. Charles Fisher, but was defeated by thirteen votes. He was appointed Recorder of Deeds in 1865, and has since served with ability in that position up to the present date.

On July 4, 1842, Mr. Yerxa married Catharine J. Miles, daughter of Captain James Miles, of Douglas, York County. She became the mother of eleven children, four of whom are living: Alfred E., a resident of Boston; Mary Bell, wife of Dr. Cliff, of Boston; Catharine A., wife of William T. McCloud, of St. John; and P. Abraham Yerxa, a merchant in Boston. The others were: Elijah Miles; Fanny Elizabeth, wife of Samuel O. Willbur, of Moncton, N.B.; Charles E.; Gertrude A.; Ambrose E., who died in infancy; Frederick L., who died at the age of two years; and Frederick. Mr. Yerxa's oldest son, Elijah M., graduated from Harvard University with the degree of M.D., and for a time attended lectures at the University of New Brunswick, later becoming a medical practitioner in York County. He married Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of John Burpee, of Douglas, and, dying in 1867, at the age of twenty-five, left one son, Elijah B. Yerxa, who is now an assistant in the Registry of Deeds.

Mr. Yerxa is a member of the Baptist

church. He resided in Gibson for some years, or until the death of his wife, which occurred June 11, 1893; and this event, together with the destruction of his house by fire, June 20 of the same year, caused him to remove to the city.

HENRY LAWRENCE STURDEE, M.A., High Sheriff of the city and county of St. John, N.B., was born in that city, April 11, 1842. His parents were Henry Parker and Emily (Lawrance) Sturdee, both natives of England. Mr. Sturdee was educated at private schools in St. John, at the Collegiate School, Fredericton, N.B., and at King's College until and after it became the University of New Brunswick. He matriculated in September, 1858, was awarded the Douglass gold medal in June, 1859, graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1861, and Master of Arts in 1863. He studied law in St. John with Messrs. Gray & Kaye, barristers, was admitted attorney in 1864, and was called to the bar in 1865; and he has since practised his profession in St. John.

He was appointed Referee in Equity of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick in 1886, and was appointed Sheriff in April, 1893. He was elected Alderman for Ward Four of the city of Portland (now forming a part of St. John) in 1883, 1884, and 1885. He was also elected a Councillor of the municipality of St. John in 1883, and served five years in that capacity. He was chosen Warden of the municipality in April, 1884, and 1885. In April, 1886, he was elected Mayor of Port-

land, and was re-elected to the same office by acclamation the following year.

Sheriff Sturdee belongs to the Church of England. He has been vestry clerk and treasurer of Trinity Church, St. John, since 1871, and a delegate from that church to the Synod of the Diocese of Fredericton since 1890. He is also one of the delegates from that diocese to the Provincial Synod and to the General Synod of Canada. He is secretary and treasurer of the Madras School in New Brunswick, having held these offices since 1877. He is Past Worshipful Master of Union Lodge of Portland, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter and of the Encampment of St. John, Knights Templar. He was two years vice-president and two years president of the St. George's Society, and is Lieutenant Colonel of the Third St. John Reserve Militia.

Sheriff Sturdee was married September 26, 1866, to Jane Agnes, daughter of the late William R. Fraser, Esq., M.D., of Edinburgh, Scotland. His family consists of three sons and two daughters; namely, Henry Russell, Edward Frederick Lawrance, Harold Edwyn Carter, Constance Emily Lawrance, and Gertrude Agnes Kingdon.

CLIFFORD W. ROBINSON, ex-Mayor of Moncton, N.B., was born near that city on September 1, 1866, a son of William J. and Margaret (Trenholm) Robinson.

William C. Robinson, father of William J.,

was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Albert and Westmoreland Counties till he retired to the town of Moncton, where he ended his life of seventy-four years. A man of integrity, he was highly esteemed as a citizen and as a neighbor. Of his union with Margaret Chapman four children were born, of whom two are now living—John T. and Albert C.

William J. Robinson was born and brought up in Albert County, New Brunswick. From the completion of his education until attaining his majority he was employed in general farming on the parental homestead. Subsequently removing to Moncton, he embarked in the real estate business to a large extent, and for a number of years was among the leading and successful citizens of the place. He died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving a substantial property. He was a Liberal in politics, and held many offices of trust, including those of Town Councillor; chairman of the School Committee, a position which he acceptably filled many terms; and School Trustee, an office which he held at the time of his death. His wife, Margaret, died when she was but thirty-seven years old. She bore him four children, of whom Clifford W. and Frank C. are the only ones now living.

Clifford W. Robinson was educated in the county of Westmoreland, and graduated from the University at Sackville, N.B., with the class of 1886. The ensuing three years he was employed as a book-keeper with a Moncton firm, but resigned his position to take up the study of law, which he read with C. A.

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HON. CHARLES N. SKINNER, O.C.

Steeves, and with his brother, the late A. L. Robinson. He subsequently studied with Messrs. Hanington & Wilson, leading barristers of St. John, N.B., after which, in 1892, he opened his present office in Moncton, where he has since followed his profession with success. In 1895 his fellow-townsmen gave evidence of their appreciation of his ability and character by electing him Town Councillor, a position which he filled two years. In 1897 he was further honored by being elected by acclamation Mayor of Moncton, an office which he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. In politics he is a Liberal. In June, 1897, he was elected by acclamation a member of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick for the county of Westmoreland, and in March, 1899, re-elected to the same position.

On October 2, 1890, Mr. Robinson married Annie M. Hinson, of England. Mr. Robinson is a member of Prince Albert Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Moncton, and an adherent of the Methodist church.

HON. CHARLES N. SKINNER, Q.C., ex-Judge of Probate for the county of St. John, N.B., is now Recorder for the city of St. John. He was born in St. John, March 12, 1833, son of Samuel Skinner, whose father came from New England to the Provinces just before the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. Samuel Skinner was born in Nova Scotia and during his active life was a leading

builder and contractor of St. John. He married Phebe Sherwood, daughter of Robert Golding and grand-daughter of Captain Golding, a Loyalist, who commanded a company of dragoons through the American Revolution, and afterward emigrated with his family to the Maritime Provinces.

Charles N. Skinner received his elementary education in the schools of St. John, and after studying law with Charles W. Stockton was admitted an attorney in 1858, and in 1860 was called to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in the city of his birth, where he has since won an excellent reputation as a keen, clear-headed lawyer, prudent in counsel and devoted to the interests of his clients. For nearly twoscore years Mr. Skinner has been active in politics, and from 1861 until 1868 he was a member of the Legislative Assembly. In August, 1867, he was appointed Solicitor General, an office which he ably filled until March, 1868, when he was made Judge of Probate for St. John County. During the same year he was also appointed Queen's Counsel by the provincial government, and in 1883 was thus honored by the Dominion Government. In 1887 Mr. Skinner, who had previously resigned his position as Judge, was elected to the Dominion Parliament, in which he served until 1892. He subsequently resumed his position as Judge of Probate, having been reappointed in June, 1892, and served until January, 1894, when he resigned to accept his present office of City Recorder. For several years he was a member of the St. John City Council, and while occu-

pying that position took advantage of every opportunity to advance the welfare of the city and the interests of its citizens.

Faternally, Mr. Skinner is a Mason and an Odd Fellow; and he is a member of the Union Club of St. John. In his religious belief he is a Baptist, and contributes generously toward the support of that denomination. In June, 1896, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from King's College, Windsor, N.S. On January 12, 1865, Mr. Skinner married Eliza Jane, daughter of the late Daniel J. McLaughlin, of St. John, a former president of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick. Eight children have been born of this union; namely, Anne J. (deceased), Stewart, Charles, Grace, Sherwood, Gertrude, Harold, and Waldo.

MATTHIAS HAMM, who for many years was engaged in mercantile business in St. John and vicinity, was born at Grand Bay, near Westfield, Kings County, N.B., in 1830, son of Captain David and Sarah (Britton) Hamm. His grandfather was Charles Hamm, a German, who with his wife emigrated to America previous to the Revolutionary War, settling first in Jersey City, N.J. An account of his family will be found in a sketch of J. B. Hamm, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

David Hamm, the father of Matthias, was born at Grand Bay, Kings County, N.B. He followed general farming during his active years, and also operated a grist-mill. He was

accidentally killed in his mill in 1882. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Captain Joseph Britton. She became the mother of five children, namely: James E.; Elizabeth; Joseph B.; David; and Matthias, the subject of this sketch.

Matthias Hamm left home at the age of fifteen, and, going to Indiantown, entered the general store of Philip Nase as a clerk. After continuing in that capacity for some years he was admitted to partnership, and later became sole proprietor of the business, which he carried on until selling it back to Mr. Nase. For the succeeding seven years he was engaged in the flour and feed business on South Wharf, St. John, and then returning to Indiantown he erected what is now known as Court's Block, where he established himself in the grocery trade. In connection with his mercantile business he became quite largely interested in the manufacture of lumber at the Holt Mill on the St. John River, and in company with G. Van Wart he built the steamer "Star," which was run as a passenger boat to and from Cole's Island. He also invested in shipping. Relinquishing the grocery business in 1875, he engaged in the manufacture of lime, but subsequently went to Marsh Bridge, where he once more turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and continued in trade for the rest of his life.

Mr. Hamm married Miss Cassie Ketchum, daughter of James Ketchum, of Carleton, N.B. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom lived to maturity, namely: Minnie; James K.; Philip N., who was born

in St. John, November 6, 1862; Robert Parker, who was born January 25, 1865; Frank V., born in 1872; and George H., born in 1880. Minnie is the wife of Frank Rankine, of the firm of T. Rankine & Sons. James K. Hamm, who succeeded to his father's business at Marsh Bridge, married Jennie Cochran, of Bloomfield, and his children are: Frank, Mathias, Edith, Harold. Philip N. Hamm served an apprenticeship of five years at the baker's trade with T. Rankine & Sons, and was in the employ of the well-known biscuit manufacturers, Messrs. Thurston & Hall, Boston, for the same length of time. In 1889 he, in company with his brother, Robert P., established the biscuit manufactory in St. John carried on under the firm name of Hamm Brothers, and has built up a good business. On June 16, 1885, he married Margaret May Siteman, of Boston, daughter of the late Captain Siteman, formerly of Halifax. He has one son, Arthur M., born February 22, 1886. Philip N. Hamm belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, and is Captain of the North End Salvage Corps. He has been Vestryman for two years of St. Luke's Church. Robert Parker Hamm was in the livery business prior to engaging in the manufacture of biscuit. He is one of the progressive young men of St. John, and is a Past Chief Ranger of the local court, Canadian Order of Foresters. In November, 1888, he married Helen E. Andrews, daughter of John Andrews, who for thirty-five years was in the employ of Price & Shaw, carriage builders of this city, and who died in

1895. Robert P. Hamm is the father of three children: George P., born in November, 1890; Gladys, born in November, 1893; and Freeman Woodman, born in 1895. Frank V. Hamm, who has acquired success in mercantile business, was married in 1895 to Maud C. Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark, of St. John. George H. Hamm is an efficient book-keeper of this city.

Matthias Hamm died December 8, 1889. He was a member of the Church of England, and for nearly a quarter of a century a Vestryman of St. Luke's Church, St. John; and he took an active interest in the temperance cause. Mrs. Hamm died November 25, 1892.

ANDREW SMALL INCHES, for twenty years Provincial Secretary of crown lands, was a native of Scotland, and was born in the region of the River Clyde. He attended the common and high schools, and studied civil engineering in his native country. At the age of eighteen he came to Fredericton for the purpose of following his profession, and, entering the service of the government, was appointed to a position in crown lands office. He ably performed the responsible duties of chief draughtsman for a period of twenty years, was then appointed secretary of the department, and remained at its head for the same length of time. He was for several years assistant clerk of the Executive Council; and his public services were marked by a thorough understanding of the business intrusted to his charge, his fidelity

to the interests of the Province being universally recognized and appreciated.

Mr. Inches married Margaret Dougal, daughter of William Dougal, who was connected with Rankins Wharf for many years, or until his death, which occurred in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Inches had seven children, one of whom died in infancy, one at the age of twenty-seven years, and five are living. Their two sons are both medical practitioners. One daughter became the wife of Major Hemming, of the Fredericton Barracks. Another married Professor Fletcher, of the University of Toronto; and the third married the Rev. Milledge Walker. Mr. Inches was a member of the Church of England. He departed this life on the 1st of November, 1897.

J NORMAN W. WINSLOW, barrister-at-law, Woodstock, N.B., was born there, July 8, 1860, a son of the late John C. Winslow, for many years a most honored and respected citizen of this town. He is of distinguished stock, being lineally descended from Edward Winslow, who came to America in the "Mayflower," and was one of the early governors of the Plymouth colony. (See sketch of E. Byron Winslow on another page of the REVIEW for further account of ancestry.)

John C. Winslow, a son of John F. W. Winslow, the first Sheriff of Carleton County, was born in Kingswood, parish of Kingsdear, near Fredericton, May 24, 1826. He was of pure Loyalist parentage, and during his life

remained true to the sentiments of his ancestry. He was a great-grandson of Edward Winslow, who died in Halifax a century ago, and the grandson of Judge Edward Winslow, who resided at Kingswood, parish of Kingsdear, and who was one of the first Judges of the Supreme Court of this Province. John C. Winslow studied law at Fredericton with the late David Shanks Kerr, and subsequently located in Woodstock, where he was connected in business with different men, his first partner after coming here having been the late Edwin Jacob, the second James Edgar, and a later W. B. Chandler. For a time he was Lieutenant in the artillery corps of which the Captain was James Edgar, with whom he had a few years' experience in the newspaper business, the two men having established the *Acadian* in 1865. In 1872 he was appointed Postmaster of Woodstock, and on the death of the late D. L. Dibblee he was appointed Registrar of Probate. His death, in January, 1896, was a great loss, not only to his family and special friends, but to the entire community. He was most emphatically a large-hearted, manly man, despising any approach to meanness or pettiness of conduct. He was honest, candid, and liberal, ever ready to relieve the wants of the poor, the only limit to his generosity being his ability to give. He had a genial disposition, and, though not without faults, had nothing to conceal, his imperfections being upon the surface. He married Charlotte L., daughter of Samuel O'Donnell, of Amherst, Deputy Land Surveyor of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and they had

four children: J. Norman W.; Minnie O. D. Robert, of Montreal, Canada; Jessie K. Sjostedt, of Montreal, Canada; and Pauline.

J. Norman W. Winslow pursued his early studies at the Lennoxville Grammar School, Province of Quebec, at Bishop's College, and at the University of New Brunswick. In 1879 he entered the law office of Fraser, Wetmore & Winslow in Fredericton, and remained with that firm until 1881, when he took a course of lectures at the Harvard Law School. Returning then to Fredericton, he was admitted as an attorney in October, 1882, and the following month he opened a law office in Woodstock. In 1883 he was admitted barrister, and he has since built up a very successful practice in this vicinity. He does a solicitor's business, and makes a specialty of conveyancing, in both of which he is skilled. In June, 1883, he established an insurance agency in Woodstock in company with his father; and on the death of the latter he succeeded to the entire business, which is now one of the largest of the kind in the town.

Mr. Winslow married Ella Gertrude, daughter of G. W. Van Wart, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. They have two children — John Douglas and Marion Gertrude. Mr. Winslow belongs to a number of the leading fraternal organizations of Woodstock, including F. & A. M., No. 11, of which he is one of the Trustees; Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P.; and Court Regina, I. O. F. Politically, he is chairman of the Liberal Conservative party in Carleton County. Both he and his wife are members of the Church of

England, and he is vestry clerk of the parish church.

WILLIAM SHAW, M.P.P., one of St. John's representative citizens, was born in Simonds Parish, St. John County, N.B., on September 19, 1838, his parents being William and Ellen (West) Shaw. His father, who was a native of the north of Ireland, emigrated to New Brunswick about the year 1825, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1839, and that of his wife, Ellen, in 1872, the latter being seventy-two years of age. They had six children, four of whom are living.

William Shaw spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, but in 1854 came to the city, where he worked at different occupations until 1868. He then joined his brother James, and the two established the baking business which has since been so highly successful. Mr. Shaw has shown himself to be an apt business man, skilful in the handling of his business and in its financial management, prompt in every transaction, and of unimpeachable integrity in the conduct of all his affairs. Recognized as such by his fellow-citizens, he has been sought after as their representative in the carrying on of public business in various lines. For ten years he served the city in the Common Council as representative from Wellington Ward, and from the time of the union of St. John and Portland until he resigned his seat in the Council he was chairman of the Board of Public Works. From 1890 to the present time

he has been a member of the Provincial Legislature. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and for some years he has been trustee of the Exmouth Street Methodist Church. In addition to conducting his extensive bakery, Mr. Shaw has for the past sixteen years carried on a large farm.

Mr. Shaw was married in 1871 to Isabella, daughter of William Wooton, of Loyalist descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Shaw the following-named children have been born: William A., who is engaged in business with his father; James Frederick; Edward E., a clerk; Leonard B.; Harry B., who is in his father's business; Nellie W.; Jennie Isabelle; and Allen B.

JAMES MCGREGOR BAXTER, M.D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Chatham, N.B., is a native of Truro, N.S., and was born in 1845, his parents being the Rev. John I. and Jessie (Gordon) Baxter. His father was a Scotchman by birth, and, previous to coming to Nova Scotia in 1821, was settled in Dumfriesshire. His mother was a daughter of Peter Gordon, who settled at St. Peter's Bay, Prince Edward Island, her native place. Her father died when she was an infant, and her mother subsequently married the Rev. Dr. McGregor, of Pictou.

The Rev. John I. Baxter was a clergyman of the Presbyterian church. He served the church in Onslow, N.S., for fifty-five years, losing only a half-day in all the time of his ministration. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, who grew to mature

years, three of them being sons. They were named as follows: James McGregor, Robert Gordon, David A., Eliza, Jessie, Mary, Sarah, Ellen, and Caroline. Robert Gordon was a physician, and practised his profession in Moncton, N.B., for twenty years. He died in August, 1890. David was a dentist, resident in Quebec. Eliza is the wife of Hugh Dunlap, of Stewiacke, N.S. Jessie is the wife of James Fraser, of Margaret Bay, N.S. Mary and Sarah reside in Truro. Ellen is the wife of Charles Hart Baddeck, of Cape Breton. Caroline is the wife of the Rev. Isaac Simpson, of Canton, Ill. The Rev. Mr. Baxter was agent for the Maritime Provinces for the Presbyterian Board of Publication of Philadelphia, Pa. His death occurred in 1887, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Mrs. Jessie Gordon Baxter, died at fifty-four years of age.

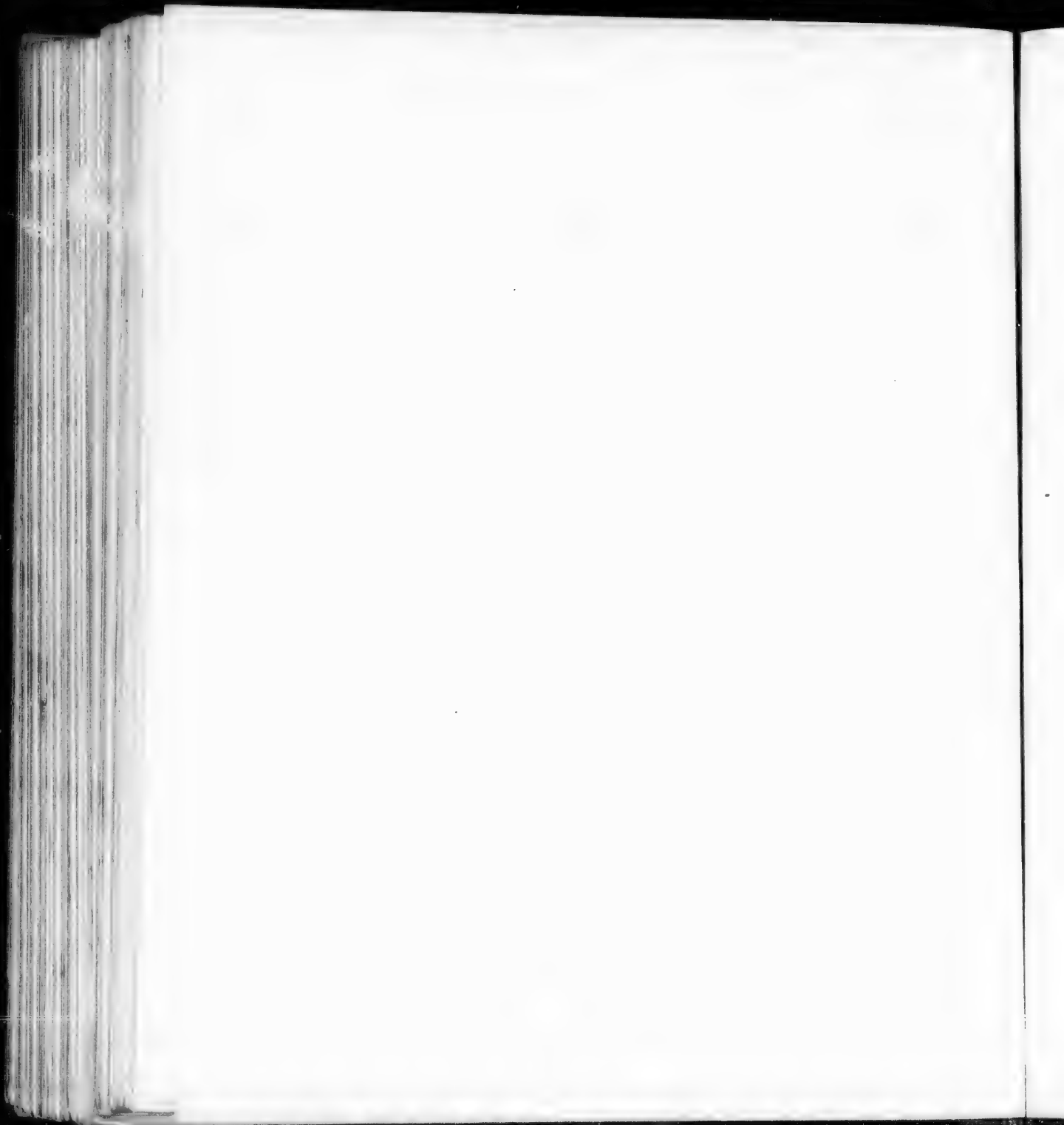
James McGregor Baxter attended the model school at Truro, the Presbyterian Seminary at the same place, and Dalhousie College in Halifax. From the last-named institution he went to Boston, and studied medicine with Dr. Foye, the City Coroner, and subsequent to that attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and Harvard Medical College. He was graduated at Harvard Medical College in 1871, and immediately came to Chatham, which has since been the scene of his professional labors. He has an extensive practice among the best families here, and is looked up to as an authority by his fellow-physicians. The doctor is now serving as surgeon-major of the Seventy-third Battalion of Chatham, having

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JAMES M. BAXTER, M.D.



held this office for the past eleven years. He is president of the Natural History Society, and takes an active part in all its proceedings. Professionally, he is connected with the New Brunswick Medical Society, and fraternally with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

HON. DAVID McLELLAN was born in Portland, St. John, N.B., January 20, 1839. His father, who was a ship-builder, came from Drumfries, Scotland; and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Knight, descended from a Quaker family of Pennsylvania. Mr. McLellan was educated at the commercial and mathematical school, St. John, taught by the late William Mills. At an early age he gave his attention to the lumber business, and was for years the senior member of the firm of McLellan & Holly, one of the largest lumber concerns in St. John, whose operations handled from forty to sixty thousand feet of rough lumber annually.

Mr. McLellan also took an active interest in the political affairs of the Province. He was first elected to the House of Assembly of New Brunswick at the general election of 1878 for the city and county of St. John, at the head of the poll, and was re-elected at the general election of 1882. The Hon. Dr. Elder, a colleague in the representation of the city and county of St. John and Provincial Secretary of the Province, died in July, 1883. Mr. McLellan succeeded Dr. Elder as Provincial Secretary, and was sworn in a member of the Executive Council and as Provincial

Secretary, July 28, 1883. His acceptance of office in the government of the Province vacated his seat in the Assembly, and an election was held on August 23, 1883, to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation and the death of Dr. Elder. He was then re-elected, with Dr. A. A. Stockton as his colleague, and continued to represent the city and county of St. John until the general election of January, 1890, when he was defeated. In March, 1890, Mr. McLellan resigned his office as Provincial Secretary, and was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council, still continuing his position as a member of the Executive Council, of which he was appointed president, and also a member of the Board of Public Works, until August, 1891, when he was appointed Registrar of Deeds and Wills and Registrar of Probates for the city and county of St. John. This office he continued to hold till his death, on December 19, 1894. At that time he was a member both of the Masonic order and of the Odd Fellows, and was president of the Union Club, St. John. In religion he was a Baptist, attending the German Street Baptist Church. In Dominion politics he was a Liberal, and in the personal relations of life was a warm friend and popular with all having his acquaintance.

He married December 19, 1865, Fanny B., daughter of the late Henry Richards, of St. John. Four children were born of this union, namely: Harry R., a lumber merchant of St. John; Ida K., wife of Frederick J. Harding, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department of Canada at St. John; J. Verner, Registrar

of Deeds and Wills for the city and county of St. John; and Edmund P., who died in infancy.

J. Verner McLellan was born in St. John, N.B., November 10, 1868. He was educated in the city schools, Woodstock (Ont.) College, and Kerr's Business College, St. John. In 1888 he accepted a position in the general offices of the New Brunswick Railway Company as car accountant. In 1891 he was appointed Deputy Registrar of Deeds and Wills for the county of St. John; and in 1894, on the death of his father, the Hon. David McLellan, he was appointed Registrar of Deeds and Wills, which position he at present holds. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias. On October 19, 1897, he married Florence Louise, daughter of Robert O. Stockton, a prominent barrister of St. John. They have one child, Jarvis Oldfield.

CAPTAIN JOHN McLEOD, M.P.P., a well-known capitalist and business man of Black River, N.B., was born at Greenock, on the Clyde, Scotland, in 1825. His parents were Peter and Mary (McCurdy) McLeod, the former of whom was a native of Greenock, Scotland, and a shipwright by occupation, having learned his trade in Scotland.

Peter McLeod emigrated from his native land in 1825, when his son John was an infant, and settled at Miramichi, where for a time he followed his trade. Subsequently he continued it in St. John, to which place he had re-

moved, and in St. John County, of which he remained a resident until his death, which occurred in 1865, when he was eighty-five years old. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife died in 1862, at the age of sixty years. She also was a native of Greenock, Scotland. They had seven children, namely: Mary, who married John Smith, and died in Western Ontario; John, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and of whom a fuller account follows; Angus, who is now deceased; Peter, Robert, and Sarah, who all reside in St. John County; and Margaret, who is the wife of a Mr. Wasson, of Boston, Mass.

John McLeod, with whom this sketch is more directly concerned, was reared upon a farm. In early manhood he engaged in fishing and lumbering, to which occupations he devoted his energies for many years. In 1862 he went to Australia, where he spent five successful years in the gold mines. Returning home in 1867, he built the ship "Brilliant," which he sailed four years as master, trading in the West Indies, the United States, and Europe. Then giving up seafaring, he engaged in ship-building at Black River. The last large ship built in the Province—the "John McLeod," sixteen hundred tons—was launched from his yard. Other fine specimens of his workmanship were the "Hudson" and the "New City." In all three of these he held an interest, and he still holds an interest in several.

In 1892 Captain McLeod was elected to the Provincial Parliament, his election being de-

cided by the casting vote of the sheriff. He was re-elected in 1896 without opposition, and again in 1899, this time by a large majority. He was a member of the Municipal Council of Black River for twenty-four years. He also served some time as commissioner of the almshouse, and is still a commissioner. He was one of the organizers and for some time president of the St. Martin Telephone Company. He is a member of the St. Andrews Society.

Captain McLeod was married in 1870 to Miss Mary Ann Alward, of Kings County.

MONTESQUIEU McDONALD, barrister, St. John, was born in Queens County, New Brunswick, June 13, 1846, son of Thomas E. and Susan A. (McDonald) McDonald. His father was born in Queens County in 1815. His grandfather, David McDonald, was also born there; and his great-grandfather, Alexander McDonald, who emigrated from Scotland to New York prior to the American Revolution, came to New Brunswick with other Loyalists in 1783. David McDonald, who was a farmer, married Jemima Belyea, and had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom Thomas E. was the eldest.

Thomas E. McDonald followed agricultural pursuits in Queens County during his active years, and was a prominent man in his locality, serving as a Justice of the Peace. Susan A. McDonald, his wife, was a native of the same county and a daughter of Alexander Mc-

Donald, second, a native of Westmoreland County. Her grandfather was Alexander McDonald, first, who came direct from Scotland to New Brunswick. Alexander McDonald, second, reared six sons and one daughter. Thomas E. and Susan A. McDonald were the parents of seven children, namely: George E., who died in infancy; Alexander D., M.D.; Montesquieu, the subject of this sketch; Emeline, who married David H. Gilchrist; Jannett J., who married James W. Cox; Jane E., wife of Henry S. Seely; and Margaret A., wife of John M. Wiley. The father died July 31, 1892, and the mother died April 12, 1868. Alexander D. McDonald, M.D., is a successful physician of Kalispell, Mont., and has two children.

Montesquieu McDonald attended the common and superior schools of his native place, and completed his education at the St. John Commercial School. Entering the office of Dr. Silas Alward, D.C.L., as a student in 1866, he pursued his legal studies under the direction of that able lawyer for four years, at the expiration of which time he was admitted an attorney, becoming a barrister in 1871. A large and varied practice of over twenty-five years' duration has made him widely and favorably known throughout the Province, and he is regarded as a lawyer of unusual ability. In 1882 he was appointed Clerk of the St. John County Court, and has served in that capacity continuously to the present time.

In 1875 Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Clara L. Streek, daughter of

Thomas E. Streek, who came to this city from London, England, when a young man. Seven children have been born of this union, namely: William S., who is in the office with his father; Annie L.; Charles H.; Kenneth E.; Nellie B.; Jean; and Allen C., who died in infancy.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the Germain Street Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee, and was formerly president of the Baptist Educational Society.

GEORGE F. SMITH, who for many years was prominently identified with the business, social, and political interests of St. John, was born in that city, October 19, 1839, and died March 6, 1894. He was the son of Thomas M. and Rebecca (Findlay) Smith and grandson of Nathan Smith, M.D., a surgeon of one of the Loyalist regiments, the famous De Lancy's brigade, who settled in St. John in 1783, received half-pay, and practised his profession in that city till his decease.

Thomas M. Smith was for many years connected with the firm of Johnson & Walker, ship-chandlers and ship-owners. He later transacted a large business in the same line for himself, and was one of the most active men of his day. For saving a large amount of specie which had been sunk off the coast, he was presented with a gold watch by the Cunard Company. He was for some years the head of the fire department. Apart from his extensive business undertakings, he took a

lively interest in the various institutions of the city, religious, charitable, fraternal, and others, and was a Master Mason. Thomas M. Smith died in 1867. He was the father of eight children; namely, John, Rufus, Julia, William, Eleanor, George F. (the subject of this sketch), Edwin, and James. The widow of Thomas M. Smith died in 1877, aged seventy-three years.

George F. Smith acquired the primary branches of his education in St. John, and went from the grammar school there to a private educational institution in Kingston, N.B. When a young man he became associated in business with his father, and, succeeding to the business after his father's death, he enlarged and carried it on successfully for many years. He was an extensive ship-owner, and was one of the first in St. John to own steel and iron ships. His interest in the affairs of the city was most beneficial to the community, and the salary he received during his term as Alderman was used to erect a fountain in the old cemetery. He ever took a deep interest in militia matters, and as a young man was a member of the old "Peters' Battery." At the time of his death he was Captain and Paymaster of the New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery, and was one of the best loved officers of that corps. He was respected for his high sense of honor and absolute integrity, as well as beloved for his kindness and charm of manner, and his death was regretted by the citizens at large.

In October, 1879, he married Miss Minnie Gordon, of Pictou, N.S., daughter of William

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GEORGE F. SMITH.



Gordon, who came to that place from Scotland when a young man. Besides his widow he left three daughters.

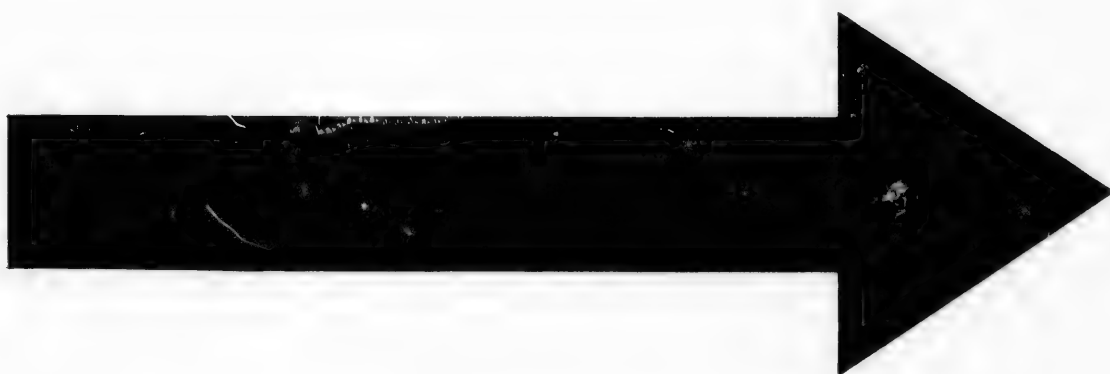
The late Mr. Smith belonged to the Masonic order; the Union Club, of which he was one of the organizers; the Neptune Rowing Club; the Athletic Association, and other institutions of a public or social nature, and he availed himself of every opportunity to advance the interests of his native city, of which he was a most loyal son. He had travelled extensively in both Europe and America, was a man of powerful physique, and took a great interest in athletic sports. In his religious belief he was a member of the Church of England, and for many years was a Vestryman of the "Stone Church," in the affairs of which he took a deep interest and leading part up till the time of his death.

COLONEL EDWIN BOND BEER, a leading citizen of Sussex, N.B., was born in Sussex on May 25, 1833, son of Thomas Beer, who was a native of Devonshire, England, born August 18, 1777.

As a boy of thirteen Thomas Beer enlisted as a cadet in the royal navy, and in time he rose to the rank of Commander. For many years he was in the coast guard, and during the war between England and the United States, 1812-1814, was stationed in New Brunswick. Here he met his wife, whom he married in 1815, and who accompanied him when he went back to England at the close of the war. Her maiden name was Annie

Leonard. She was born in St. John on July 23, 1796, and was a daughter of the Hon. George Leonard, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. In 1829 Thomas Beer returned to America and settled in Sussex on the Leonard grant, where he lived until his death at the age of eighty years. Thomas Beer was an active and devoted member of the Church of England. He was the first president of the Sussex Agricultural Society. Mrs. Annie L. Beer died on October 1, 1886. She was the mother of thirteen children; namely, Lucy Codner, Eleanor James, Anne Leonard, Thomas Hore, Caroline, Maria Elizabeth, George Leonard, Lucy Maria, Elizabeth Evanson, Edwin Bond, Mary, William Henderson, and Jane Hope.

The first named of these, Lucy, was born in Stoke Devon, England, and died in Bourborg in 1829. James, who was born April 11, 1818, at Falmouth, England, died in Sussex, N.B., on February 20, 1899. Annie Leonard, who was born in Dock, England, on September 12, 1819, is the widow of the late Captain T. W. R. Pike, formerly officer of the survey ship "Columbia" of the royal navy, and settled at this station. Thomas Hore, who died in Liverpool, England, in 1885, was born on September 29, 1821, at Broadstairs, Kent. He resided in Jamaica for a number of years, but in 1857 came to New Brunswick, and the following year returned to England and engaged in business there. He married Annie Hope, a native of Devonshire, and she bore him several children, who survive him. Caroline Beer, who was born on June 14, 1823, at



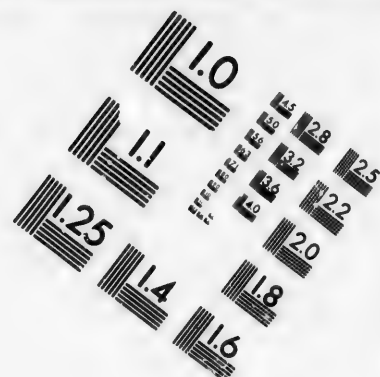
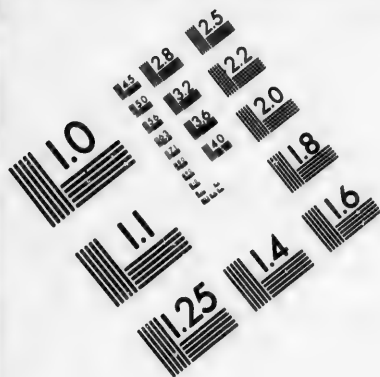
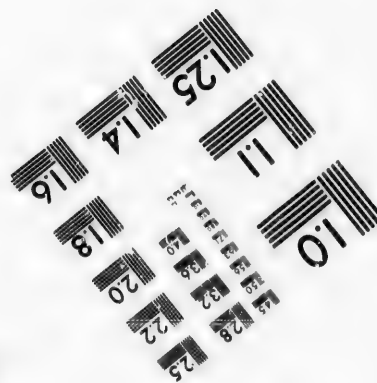
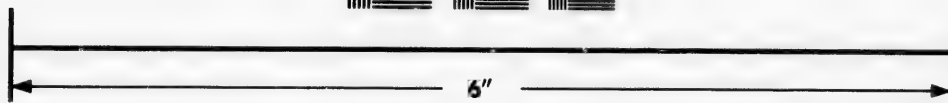
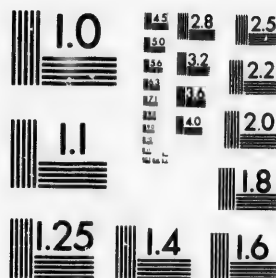


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Whitstable, Kent, England, married R. S. Deever, of St. John, and resides in Brantford, Ont. Maria Elizabeth was born at Folkestone, Kent, on December 24, 1824, and died on July 25, 1825. George Leonard, who was born on May 23, 1826, at Middle Deal, died at sea. He was in the royal navy for some years, but subsequently left the service and went into the China trade. Lucy Maria, who resides in England, was born in France on August 26, 1829. She is the wife of Captain Frederick Harvy of the British navy. Elizabeth Evanson was born at Sussex Vale on August 3, 1831, and died at Campo Bello. Mary, who is the wife of C. J. Wilds, of Halifax, N.S., was born on September 7, 1835. William Henderson Beer, who died in 1896, was born on September 5, 1837, in Sussex Vale. He married Maria Schofield, a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Schofield. Jane Hope (now deceased) was born on April 11, 1839. She married William M. Jarvis, of St. John.

Edwin Bond Beer went to England at twelve years of age, and there attended the Royal Naval College at Greenwich for three years. In 1848 he returned to New Brunswick, and the following year left for San Francisco on board the barque "Teal," commanded by Captain Gray. After two and a half years spent in California he went to Auckland, New Zealand, and thence to Sydney, Australia, where he remained until September, 1857, when he returned to England. He arrived in St. John in January, 1858, and after a year's residence in that city he came to Sussex to take charge

of the homestead estate. Since that time he has been engaged in farming.

Colonel Beer was married in 1868 to Sarah Hogg, of Newcastle. She died in giving birth to her son, Edwin Leonard, who was born in June, 1870, and is now in British Columbia. Prior to 1898 Edwin L. Beer was employed in the Bank of Montreal. In 1863 Colonel Beer joined the militia, forming a company of which he was Captain. He was subsequently Major of the Second Battalion of King's County, and in 1866 Lieutenant Colonel. After the confederation he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel from Kings County, and in 1868 he joined the Eighth Regiment of Cavalry. In 1870 he took command of the Seventy-fourth Battalion. In 1897 he resigned his commission.

Colonel Beer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From 1871 to 1885 and again from 1893 to 1895 he was Warden in the Church of England. He has served as chorister for a number of years. He was one of the organizers of the Provincial Rifle Association and in 1897 its president. He also assisted in organizing the Dominion Rifle Association, and commanded the Wimbledon team in 1878. He is at the present time its vice-president.

CHARLES EDWARD HARDING, a retired lumber dealer of St. John, was born in that city, November 21, 1819, son of Thomas and Mary (Johnson) Harding. His grandfather was William

Harding, a Loyalist who came from the States to New Brunswick in 1783.

Thomas Harding, the father, was born February 17, 1786, in St. John, where he followed the trade of a tanner throughout the active period of his life. He was closely identified with local public affairs, his membership of the Board of Aldermen extending over a period of forty-five years; and he served with ability as Mayor of the city. Mrs. Mary Johnson Harding, his wife, was born October 5, 1785. She was a daughter of George Johnson, of Horton, N.S., and on the maternal side was a representative of the Cleveland family, which was noted for its longevity. The average age of her uncles and aunts was eighty-one years and eight months, and her mother lived to be one hundred and one years old. Thomas and Mary Harding were the parents of eleven children, namely: George Johnson Harding, M.D., who was born August 8, 1808, and practised his profession in St. John for many years; Mary Elizabeth, born May 2, 1810, who married Robert Taylor, a native of England, and died January 19, 1895; Thomas, born February 29, 1812, who was a tanner in St. John during his active years, and died April 7, 1859; William Harding, M.D., born January 18, 1814, now living in retirement in St. John; Valentine John, born March 4, 1816, who is now residing in Hardingville, N.B.; John Henry, born January 2, 1818; Charles Edward, the subject of this sketch; Jesse Giles, born October 20, 1821; Harriet L., born November 17, 1823, who died September 30, 1895; Leah, born

May 21, 1826; and Sarah, both of whom died in infancy. The father died April 7, 1854, and the mother, who lived to be eighty-nine years old, died April 19, 1875.

Charles Edward Harding was educated in St. John and at the Horton Academy, Nova Scotia. When a young man he engaged in carpentering, which he followed for five years. He then learned to survey lumber, and for thirty years was City Surveyor. For eight years he was superintendent for N. S. de Mill; and after the death of the latter he established the lumber firm of C. E. Harding & Son, with which he continued until his retirement in 1896.

Mr. Harding was married October 19, 1843, to Miss Susan Elizabeth Lawrence, daughter of Richard Lawrence, a native of Staten Island, N.Y., and a Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick some time after the American Revolution. Her grandfather was Colonel Richard Lawrence, of the British army, who after the close of hostilities was arrested by the American authorities as an employee of King George III. The demand for his release by the British government was eventually complied with; and, going to England, he died in Nottingham, May 25, 1789. His son Richard, born 1764, died 1846, who was engaged in ship-building in St. John, was married in 1810 to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joseph Mercer. Of the nine children born of this union, Susan Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Harding, is the only one living.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding are the parents of

eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Henry M. Beckwith; Olivia, widow of John H. Harding; Susan, widow of Charles A. Plummer, late of Gagetown, N.B.; Annetta, who married Henry Coy, of the same place; Charles E., Jr., who succeeded his father in business; Fanny, wife of James E. Coy, also of Gagetown; Thomas H., surveyor of lumber in St. John; William L., merchant in Yarmouth, N.S.; Minna Lawrence; Georgia, wife of W. F. B. Patterson, of St. John; and Frank Earle Harding.

GILBERT WILLIAM VAN WART, a widely known dry-goods merchant of Woodstock, N.B., was born in Hampstead, Queens County, N.B., October 29, 1832, a son of Isaac Van Wart. He comes of thrifty Dutch stock, his paternal ancestors having emigrated from Holland to New York in Colonial times. His grandfather, Isaac Van Wart, Sr., was born on Long Island, N.Y., and there spent his early years. In 1783 he came with the colony of Loyalists to New Brunswick, and having settled in Wickham, Queens County, devoted his attention during the remainder of his life to tilling the soil.

Isaac Van Wart was born in Wickham, N.B., March 17, 1802. Until attaining his majority he lived at the parental homestead, assisting his father in farm work. Removing then to the neighboring town of Hampstead, he carried on general farming on his own account for many years, owning and improving an extensive farm. In 1854 he retired from

active pursuits, and thenceforward he made his home in Woodstock until his decease. He married Catherine Clarke, of Hampstead, by whom he had five children, as follows: Eleanor, wife of Leonard G. Slipp, of the parish of Woodstock; Deborah, deceased, who was the wife of Ezra Brundage, of Greenwich, Kings County, N.B.; Frances, wife of Thomas Durgan, of Bridgewater Centre, Me.; Gilbert William; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Samuel L. Churchill, of Butte City, Mont. Both parents were members of the Free Baptist church.

Gilbert W. Van Wart acquired his early education in the common schools of Hampstead, and during his younger days became thoroughly acquainted with the practical details of farming. From 1854, when his father left the home farm, until 1857 he lived with his brother-in-law, L. G. Slipp. Embarking then in mercantile business, he formed a partnership with William Stephenson, as head of the firm of Van Wart & Stephenson, which for five years had a large trade in general merchandise. In 1862 he bought out the interest of the junior partner, and from that time until the present day has continued alone. He formerly carried dry goods, groceries, and both ready-made and custom-made clothing; but, having gradually reduced his assortment, he now deals in dry goods only. In the earlier part of his career he also had an extensive wholesale trade, furnishing goods to the greater number of the dealers up the St. John River. For several years Mr. Van Wart, in addition to his other

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WILLIAM B. JACK, M.A., D.C.L.

business, was agent of three express companies, and also did private banking, there being at that time no organized bank in Woodstock. He acted as agent for the St. Stephen Bank of St. Stephen, by circulating their notes, as he, being a private banker, was not allowed to use notes of his own. In 1880 he assumed the agency of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, and continued its agency until the bank went out of existence.

Mr. Van Wart married Phoebe, daughter of Roberson Merritt, of Hampstead, N.B. Of the five children that blessed their union three are now living, namely: Gertrude Ella, wife of John Norman W. Winslow, Esq., of Woodstock; Aurilla, wife of Jarvis S. Stinson, of Boston, Mass.; and Annie Mabel, who married George H. Harrison, superintendent of the high school of Woodstock, N.B. Mr. Van Wart is a Liberal in politics. He has served four terms in the Town Council, and has been one of the School Trustees ever since the free-school system was adopted. He belongs to Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Free Baptist church.

 WILLIAM BRYDONE JACK, M.A., D.C.L., late president of the University of New Brunswick, died at his home in Fredericton, November 23, 1886, passing away on the sixty-seventh anniversary of his birth. He was born in the parish of Tinwald, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, November 23, 1819, and came of honored ancestry. He was prepared for college at Hutton Hall Academy in

Caerlaverock, and in 1835 entered the united college of St. Salvator and St. Leonard's. He was accounted a brilliant scholar, and while in that institution led his class in mathematics and physics, taking the highest prizes in both those studies. He graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in St. Andrew's University, Fifeshire, in 1840, and soon after had two desirable positions offered him, one in Manchester New College, Manchester, England, to succeed the noted Dr. Dalton as professor of physics, and the other that of professor of mathematics, natural philosophy, and astronomy in King's College, now the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton. Several of his warm friends, among them Sir David Brewster, one of his former teachers, then principal of St. Andrew's College, feared that the duties and responsibilities of the New College would be too arduous for one so inexperienced, and advised him to accept the chair in King's College, which he did in September, 1840.

King's College, as the University was then named, was under the control of the Church of England, and was but little patronized by members of other religious bodies, nor was the general public in entire sympathy with its management. During the years that followed various attacks were made upon the institution by the Legislature and other bodies interested in advanced education for the youth of this province; and after much contention it was remodelled in 1860, and its name changed to the University of New Brunswick. Since then all denominations are represented in its government. Dr. Jack was appointed presi-

dent of the University in 1861, and thereafter administered its affairs with wisdom. During the vacations he travelled extensively in the province, and by public addresses and personal interviews with men of influence brought the college into prominent notice and advanced its claims as an educational institution of the highest order. He became well known as an educator, and on the inauguration of the free school system was made, *ex officio*, a member of the Board of Education. In 1885, after serving forty-five consecutive years as a professor and fourteen years as president of the University, he severed his connection with it, resigning the presidency on account of failing health, and was retired with a pension of one thousand dollars a year.

Dr. Jack, however, never lost interest in the college, and in 1886 was appointed by the government a member of the senate of the University, a place which he occupied at the time of his death. The degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him by this University in 1855. A thorough student of all sciences, he was specially interested in astronomy, and was among the first to make use of telegraphy in determining distances of longitude. By connection with the Harvard Observatory at Cambridge, Mass., he ascertained the true longitude of Fredericton, and, taking this longitude as a basis, found, at the expense and for the benefit of the local government, the longitude of St. John and of various places on the boundary lines of the province. He was thus of great service to Sir William Logan in his construction of the geological map of Can-

ada. Dr. Jack was a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, England, and of the Athenæum of New Brunswick.

Dr. Jack was twice married, and by his first wife, Marian Ellen, youngest daughter of Attorney-General Peters, had eight children, two of whom are living. In 1859 he married Caroline, daughter of Noah Disbrowe, a Justice of Peace and a former merchant of St. John. Mrs. Jack, who is still living, comes of distinguished stock, the Disbrowes having been early settlers of Norwalk, Conn., and people of considerable means. In former days they were slaveholders. In 1783 they removed with the colony of Loyalists to New Brunswick, and here became identified with the best interests of the province. Noah Disbrowe was a magistrate at the time of his death. Although not a member of any religious organization, he was a good Christian. He reared three sons, two of whom were ordained clergymen of the Church of England. Mrs. Jack has one daughter, Mrs. Lewis D. Milledge, of St. John, and four sons. Two of the sons are residents of British Columbia, one being a physician in Vancouver and one a lawyer. A third, now deceased, was an engineer. The fourth son, also an engineer, is located in the United States.

DAVID TAPLEY, late Police Magistrate and Judge of the Civil Court, Portland, was born in Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B., April 12, 1820, son of David and Hannah (Fletcher) Tapley. He

was descended from James Robert Tapley, a mariner and Loyalist, who was a native of Providence, R.I. While in Cork, Ireland, James Robert Tapley married a Miss O'Brien, who was a grand-daughter of a lord. He came to New Brunswick with his bride, and settled upon a tract of land in Sunbury County, where he was engaged in farming for the rest of his life. He died at the age of forty-five, and his wife survived him many years. He was the father of six children; namely, William, John, David, Ann, Mary, and James.

David Tapley, Sr., Judge Tapley's father, was born in Sunbury County in 1791. In early life he was a farmer, but, moving to St. John in 1847, he there carried on a lumber business until his death, which occurred November 30, 1869. He was a firm believer in total abstinence. He married Hannah Fletcher, a native of Nova Scotia, and was the father of nine children, namely: David, the subject of this sketch; John, a lumberman, who died in St. John, February 16, 1893; Mary, who died at the age of fifteen years; Robert, who went to Australia in 1853, and is now living in New Zealand; Archibald and Daniel F., who are prominent business men of St. John; Hannah, widow of Shadrach Holly; Ann, widow of George F. Brown, who died August 1, 1897; and Elizabeth, who is unmarried. The mother died in 1866.

David Tapley, the subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the common schools. He worked upon a farm until of age, when he

moved to St. John and engaged in surveying and the general lumber business. He continued in these employments until 1856, when he was elected to the Legislature from Sunbury County. He was re-elected the following year, and served as a member for that county continuously until 1861. He was the author of the bill reducing the number of the jury in civil cases in the Supreme Court from twelve to seven men. After the expiration of his second term he was repeatedly solicited to be a candidate for re-election, but declined. He remained on his farm in Sunbury County three years, at the end of which time he accepted the appointments of Police Magistrate and Judge of the Civil Court, Portland. These offices he filled with marked ability. In 1876 he began the study of law, and, having passed a creditable examination, he was admitted to the bar in October, 1880. In politics he supported the Liberal party. He was made a Mason in Union Lodge, St. John, and was a Knight Templar. He was a member of the Church of England and a Vestryman of St. Luke's Church, Portland (now a part of St. John), and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He died July 18, 1895.

On November 19, 1841, Judge Tapley was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Ann Dalton, daughter of Samuel Dalton. He was the father of seven children, of whom two sons survive: Frederick, of St. John; and Horace, who married Cora Reynolds, of St. John, has three children, and resides in Nashua, N.H. Frederick Tapley was born

in St. John, October 16, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of St. John and at Oromocto. In 1870 he entered the office of the Intercolonial Railroad Company, St. John, and is now freight agent. He is a member of Albion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; and New Brunswick Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He attends St. Luke's Church. On June 3, 1874, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Barnhill, daughter of Alexander Barnhill. They have five children—Ella McNutt, Frederick Bryan, William Guy, Margueretta, and Alexander Barnhill Tapley.

GEORGE NELSON PEARSON, M.D., the well-known physician and surgeon of Sussex, was born in Kings County on September 4, 1857, his parents being George and Eliza Ruth (Secord) Pearson. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Pearson, who was a native of Cumberland, England, and was engaged there as a coal merchant. He married a Miss Heavyside, and in 1823 came with her and their family to New Brunswick, and settled on a farm in Studholm, then a part of Sussex parish, where he carried on an extensive farming business. He died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who survived him several years, died also at the age of eighty-two. Their children were: John; Thomas; Joseph; William; Elizabeth, who married Walter Murray; Richard; James; Ann, who married David Murry; Isaac; and George. Of these George is the only survivor. Born in 1821, he was reared on the

farm, and at one time engaged quite extensively in lumbering. His wife, the mother of Dr. Pearson, was born in Studholm, her father being James Secord, son of William Secord, a Loyalist from New York, who settled in Greenwich, N.B., in 1783, and her mother, whose maiden name was Ann Sharp, being the daughter of Robert Sharp, also a Loyalist from New York, 1783. The following children were born to George and Eliza Ruth Pearson; J. T. H., who resides on the old homestead; Bessie A., wife of Andrew L. Adair, of Studholm; John H., who was for some years a merchant in Spencer, Mass., and who died at the age of thirty-eight; George N., the subject of this sketch; Mary A.; Emma M., now deceased, formerly the wife of Arthur Rankin; Alice R., a trained nurse at Newton, Mass.; Albert E., who is a teacher by profession; and Ida J., wife of James H. Manchester, of Studholm. Mr. Pearson resides on the Pearson farm, and is one of the representative men of his section. His wife died in 1894.

Dr. Pearson grew up on the farm, and during his boyhood attended the common schools. He subsequently entered the normal school, and, after pursuing a course of study there, he taught school for several years, meeting with excellent success. He began the study of his present profession with Dr. James H. Gray, now of Fairville, N.B., continued his studies with the late Dr. Charles A. Murray, of Studholm, and after two years under their tutelage entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. Three years later he graduated

from that institution, and in 1891 he began the practice of medicine in Apohaqui, N.B. In 1893 he came to Sussex to succeed the late Dr. Raymond, and he has since practised here most successfully.

The Doctor was married in 1886 to Jennie T., daughter of the late Charles Secord, of Sussex. He is a member of the Kings County Medical Society, of the New Brunswick Medical Society, and of the Maritime Medical Society; also of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is chairman of the Liberal Conservative Association for the parish of Sussex. While a student in the normal school, the Doctor was awarded the Lansdown Senior medal.

EDWARD T. C. KNOWLES, barrister, St. John, was born on January 26, 1850, son of Edward T. and Phæbe J. (Chesley) Knowles. His father was born in Newport, N.S., January 5, 1804. His grandfather, Henry Knowles, was born in Falmouth, N.S., in 1777; and his great-grandfather, also named Henry Knowles, was born in Newport, R.I., in 1720. Henry Knowles, Sr., who went from Rhode Island to Newport, N.S., in 1760, married Molly Williams, of Hartford, Conn., and his children were: William, Nathan, Sarah, Henry, and Martha. Sarah married Joshua Smith, and Martha married Daniel Eaton, a sea captain.

Henry Knowles, Jr., who was a prosperous farmer of Newport, N.S., married Grace

Church, daughter of Edward and Mary (Shaw) Church. The latter was a daughter of Arnold Shaw, and both the Churches and Shaws were among the party which went from Rhode Island to Nova Scotia in 1760. The grandfather died in Falmouth in August, 1822, and the grandmother died in Newport in November, 1824. They had a family of eight children; namely, Edward T., Mary, Martha S., William C., Alexander, Phæbe E., Sarah R., and James S. Mary married Samuel Godfrey, and died in Albert County, New Brunswick. Martha S. married Henry Northrup, and died in New York City. William C. died in Blue Hill, Me. Alexander died while young. Phæbe E. married Mark Rathbun, and died in Fredericton, N.B. Sarah R. married James Dotten, and died at Westport, Conn., in 1893. James S. died in the United States during the Civil War.

Edward T. Knowles, Edward T. C. Knowles's father, entered mercantile business as a clerk in a store at Granville, N.S., when a young man, and first came to St. John in 1824. He was employed here as a clerk until going to Fredericton, where he was similarly engaged. Returning to this city in 1836, he established the firm of Knowles & Thorne, dealers in West India goods on South Wharf, and became interested in shipping. That concern, whose warehouse was burned out in 1837 and again in 1839, was dissolved after a prosperous existence of several years, and Mr. Knowles continued in business alone. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1887, he was one of the oldest members of St.

John's Lodge, F. & A. M., though not actively associated with the lodge. He took an active interest in religious matters, and was one of the first trustees of the Centenary (Methodist) Church.

On April 23, 1834, Edward T. Knowles married for his first wife Mrs. Sibyl Hall, born Thorne, daughter of James Thorne, of Granville. She was the widow of Captain Moses Hall, by whom she had one daughter, Elizabeth P., who married John H. Foster, of St. John. By her second marriage she had four children; namely, Joseph S., Edward T., Anna Sneden, and Jane Hall. Anna Sneden married the late Stephen J. King, Post-office Inspector, and had seven children, three of whom are living — Anna A., Allen G., and Sibelle. The others were: Stanley, Helen, George T., and Josephine. Edward T. and Jane Hall died in infancy. Joseph S. Knowles, who was born in Granville in 1835, completed his education at the Sackville Academy, and from 1858 to 1877 was in the service of the St. John Gaslight Company. Turning his attention to journalism, he published for some time a literary paper called the *Torch*. He was subsequently connected with other papers, and in 1888 he became associated with W. K. Reynolds in establishing the *Gripsack*, which is devoted to the interests of trade and commercial travellers. On the withdrawal of Mr. Reynolds in 1892 to take the editorship of *Progress*, Mr. Joseph S. Knowles took the entire charge of the paper, which he is now carrying on. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is

an active member of the Centenary Church. In February, 1887, Joseph S. Knowles married Emma N. Noble, daughter of Robert J. Noble, of Halifax. They have four children living — Sibyl T., Emily S., Kathleen A., and Robert E. Another child died in infancy. Edward T. Knowles's first wife died, and in December, 1848, he married Phoebe J. Chesley, daughter of Samuel Chesley, Jr., who was the first English male child born in Granville, N.S., being a son of Samuel Chesley, who assisted in laying out that township. Of this union was born one child, Edward T. C., whose personal history is given below. Edward T. Knowles's second wife died in 1850, and in the following year he married for his third wife Ethelinda A. Busby, daughter of the Rev. Sampson Busby, a Methodist minister. Her mother, who was before marriage Maria Byard, was a native of Nova Scotia.

Having acquired his early education in the St. John public schools, Edward T. C. Knowles pursued his law studies in the office of Messrs. Morrison & King. He was admitted as an attorney in 1871 and as a barrister the following year. For over twenty-five years he has transacted a general law business. He has taken some interest in public affairs, and served in the Common Council for two years.

In 1888 Mr. Knowles was joined in marriage with Mary H. Thorne, daughter of Richard W. and a grand-daughter of James Thorne. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Temple of Honor.

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CAPT. D. F. TAPLEY.

He attends the Centenary Church, and is a member of the Board of Trustees.

DANIEL F. TAPLEY, of the firm of Tapley Brothers, steamboat owners and lumber manufacturers, St. John, was born in Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B., May 19, 1831, son of David and Hannah (Fletcher) Tapley. For ancestral history see sketch of Tapley family.

Daniel F. Tapley resided upon the home-
stead farm in Sheffield until he was sixteen
years old, when he accompanied his parents to
St. John. He was with his brother David in
the lumber business from about 1847 to 1854,
when he became part owner and master of a
tug-boat, which he ran for twelve years. In
1866 John, Archibald, and Daniel F. Tapley
organized the firm of Tapley Brothers for the
purpose of carrying on the tug-boat and lumber
business. The three continued in partnership
until the death of John Tapley in 1893, since
which time the remaining two have conducted
the enterprise; and, besides handling large
quantities of lumber, they operate six boats.

In 1856 Mr. Tapley married Eleanor Ann
Brown, who was born in Sunbury County, New
Brunswick, daughter of John S. Brown, a na-
tive of Sunbury County, at that time there en-
gaged in lumbering and farming. At a later
date Mr. Brown removed to St. John, where for
many years he was a lumberman and surveyor.
Mrs. Tapley has had eleven children, three of
whom, James Robert, Avilda, and Eliza K.,
died in infancy. The living are: Dora, wife

of George G. Davis, of Point Wolf, Albert
County, N.B.; Fenwick W., who is with the
Tapley Brothers; Nellie K., wife of Charles
McDonald, of St. John; Lewis, who married
Catherine Florence Gately, and resides in Bos-
ton; Mary F.; Ada G.; Alice P.; and Daniel
F., Jr. Fenwick W. Tapley married Emma
Brannan, daughter of Captain Charles Brannan.

Mr. Tapley, like his father, is a total ab-
stainer from the use of alcoholic stimulants,
and is an earnest advocate of temperance.

ANDREW H. JONES, of Moncton,
N.B., is a young man of excellent
business qualifications, possessing
in a large measure the keenness and foresight
that are sure to win success in any field of
labor. He was born in Moncton, May 1,
1866, a son of Oliver and Elizabeth J. (Beer)
Jones. Further ancestral history may be
found in connection with the sketch of his
father, Oliver Jones, on another page of this
biographical work.

Mr. Jones, having completed his education
at the Baptist Seminary in St. John, N.B.,
worked for a number of years in the wholesale
dry-goods establishment of Manchester &
Allison in that city. Returning in 1890 to
Moncton, he assumed the charge of his
father's many enterprises, and at the same
time opened a book and periodical store. The
store he conducted most successfully until
1894, when he sold out to his brother,
Middleton B. Jones, in order that he might
devote his entire time and attention to his

father's business operations, which he still manages with ability.

Mr. Jones married Emma J., daughter of Captain Ambrose Snow, of Smithtown, N.B., and they have two children, namely: Reginald H., born April 13, 1894; and Stanley S., born December 30, 1895. In politics Mr. Jones is a Liberal. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.



LIVER JONES, a venerable and respected citizen of Moncton, N.B., has been the leading spirit in the development of the real estate business of the town and the promoter of many of the industrial enterprises that have steadily contributed to its growth and prosperity. He was born in Petitcodiac, N.B., December 15, 1821, a son of Jacob and Hannah (Corey) Jones, being the seventh child in a family of nine boys and girls, of whom but one beside himself is now living—namely, his brother, Malcolm Jones. But little is known of his grandfather, Henry Jones, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Province of New Brunswick during his entire life.

Mr. Jones first made his appearance in Moncton when a lad of eight years, coming to "the Bend," as the place was then called, to spend a year with his elder sister, Mrs. Bennett, the mother of Mrs. C. B. Record and Mrs. J. DeWolf Spurr. He distinctly remembers the existing conditions of that period, when, among the nine or ten buildings which safely housed the entire population, the

one erected by Christian Trites on the river bank, near the railway machine shops, was the only one made of brick. At the end of the year, in 1830, he returned to Petitcodiac, where he remained until 1839, when he settled permanently in Moncton. He found that "the Bend" had grown to some extent in his absence, although all the buildings, including the stores as well as the residences, were grouped on Steadman, Pleasant, Duke, and Main Streets, while, with the exception of an occasional opening, the entire west end of the town was in its original wildness, a part of it being a vast swamp. Wild game was abundant in the forest, and the local sportsmen found keen enjoyment along the river's edge, in the swamp, and in the woods.

Very soon after coming here Mr. Jones made his first purchase of real estate by investing one thousand dollars in the Crookshank and Walker property, which contained four acres of land extending from Main Street to the river, and including the landing-place, the store, and the old Moncton Hotel, which is still standing. The price, a fair one, which then seemed enormous, would now scarce buy a frontage of fifteen feet in that section of the city. Mr. Jones conducted the hotel for a few years in company with Mr. James Dunlap, keeping a bar, as was then customary in all public houses, the selling of liquor being as legitimate a trade as dealing in groceries or dry goods. In 1841 he sold out to his partner, and turned his attention to trading and speculating both in lands and cattle. In 1841 he built a wharf to take the

place of the old landing above referred to, employing Captain Baldwin to do the excavating, and Timothy Gallagher the wood work, the entire cost being four hundred dollars.

In 1848, having made some money by former speculations, Mr. Jones made his first large purchase of realty by buying from the late John Trites eight hundred acres of land that had originally belonged to the very first settlers of the town, and embraced a large part of the middle and west end, extending from the river on the south to the creek at the foot of the Stephen Humphrey homestead on the north. Owing to the depredations of the grubs, which had eaten the grass from the marshes for two successive seasons, Mr. Trites had failed to receive any income from the land; and he offered the entire tract, subject to a mortgage of seven hundred pounds, for two thousand, two hundred and fifty pounds, with a margin of sixteen years to make the payments. Going then to the late Lieutenant Governor (then Mr.) Chandler, the mortgagee, Mr. Jones explained to him the conditions, and, having made satisfactory terms with him regarding the payment, to work improving the property. The very first year after taking possession he received one thousand dollars for the hay he raised on it, and the people who had predicted his financial ruin began to change their minds. Clearing a space in the forest, he built a frame house, which he occupied until the completion of his present commodious residence. Neighbors assisted him in removing the trees and grad-

ing the ground, among them being Abner Jones, Robert Wilson, Mr. West, Christian and Reuben Steeves; and old Mr. Flooks and Gesner Harris did the carpentering. Of all these people, once prominent at "the Bend," not one is now living.

A few years later, perhaps forty years ago, Mr. Jones, while quite sick with malarial fever, set a gang of men to work, under the supervision of the late Montgomery Stewart, on the opening of Highfield, Bonaccord, High, and other streets in that locality to the Mountain Road. The prospect of the land in that vicinity ever being required for building purposes was then very dubious, and people said that Mr. Jones's illness had affected his mind, otherwise he would never have conceived such a project. The opening of the streets, however, proved of inestimable benefit, the draining of the swamp making the land available for farming; and his subsequent sales of land have proved the wisdom of his daring venture. He was for several years associated with many of the most extensive real estate transactions of Moncton, having always been ready to sell on a rising market, but is not now a very large holder of land, though he is indirectly interested in many estates.

Mr. Jones has also been identified with many other enterprises of value to the town. In 1860 he began the manufacture of a soap which acquired a wide reputation for its superior qualities and at the Sussex exhibition won the first prize. He afterward established a soapery, which was successfully conducted

by the late W. S. Torrey for a number of years. He was also the prime mover in the establishment of the Westmorland Bank; and he accompanied the late Patrick King to St. John to secure the thirty thousand dollars in gold with which the bank was capitalized, going just after a heavy freshet, when the roads were so flooded that, but for the carefulness of the driver and Mr. Jones's precaution to have the box containing the money fastened into the wagon with a heavy cord, the gold would have been lost in the mighty torrent of waters.

In 1862, after the disastrous failure of the Salters, extensive ship-builders, Mr. Jones, in order to protect himself, continued the industry for a while on his own account, being associated with the late Governor Chandler. Employing W. H. T. Sumner, Abner Jones, and A. McKay as builders, he and his associates in the short space of a year and a half had completed three twelve-hundred-ton ships, the "John Bunyan," the "Elizabeth Kate," and the "Excelsior," and also three smaller vessels. After retiring from the ship-building business Mr. Jones devoted himself almost entirely to private banking and money loaning, carrying on a very successful financial business until relieved from care and worry by his son, Andrew H. Jones, who now assumes all responsibilities connected with the various enterprises in which he is interested. In politics he is independent, and at one time served as Mayor of Moncton. In his religious belief he is a Baptist. He contributed largely toward the building of the First Bap-

tist Church, and was subsequently a generous giver toward the erection of the edifice occupied by the Free Baptists.

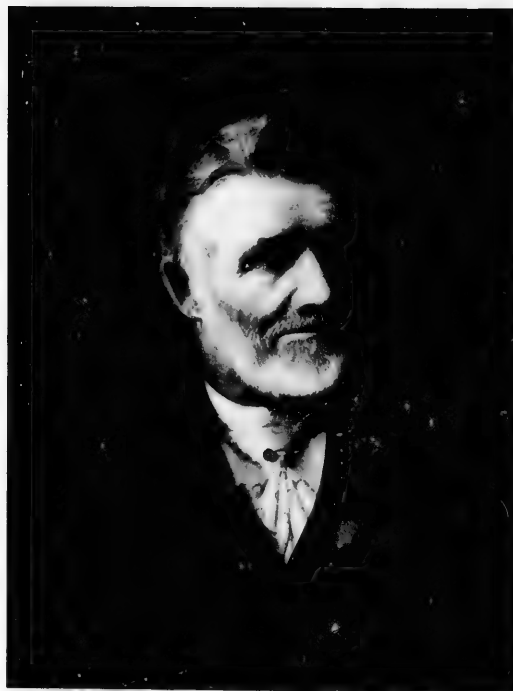
Mr. Jones first married Elizabeth Steeves, who bore him four children, of whom Dr. Lemuel F. Jones is the only survivor. By his second wife, Kate Simpson, he had six children, of whom but one is living, Emily A., wife of John S. Trites, of Sussex, N.B. Of his union with Elizabeth J. Beer, his present wife, eleven children have been born, and of these five are living, namely: Andrew H., of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; Gurney R., who married Alice Price, and has three children — Randolph, Nelly, and an infant son; Middleton B., who married Clara McMurray, and has one child, Vernon. Bessie J.; and Charlotte O. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM BARNHILL, of Fairville, was born at Truro, N.S., March 6, 1827. In May, 1847, he came to St. John and entered the employ of his eldest brother, Alexander Barnhill, lumberman, at the latter's mill at Pleasant Point, in which position he continued until February, 1868. On the 3d of February, 1868, with his wife and family and several relatives, he sailed from St. John in the barquentine "Helen," bound for Wanganui, New Zealand, intending to take up his residence there. After spending a few months in Wanganui, and visiting Wellington and several other of the then principal

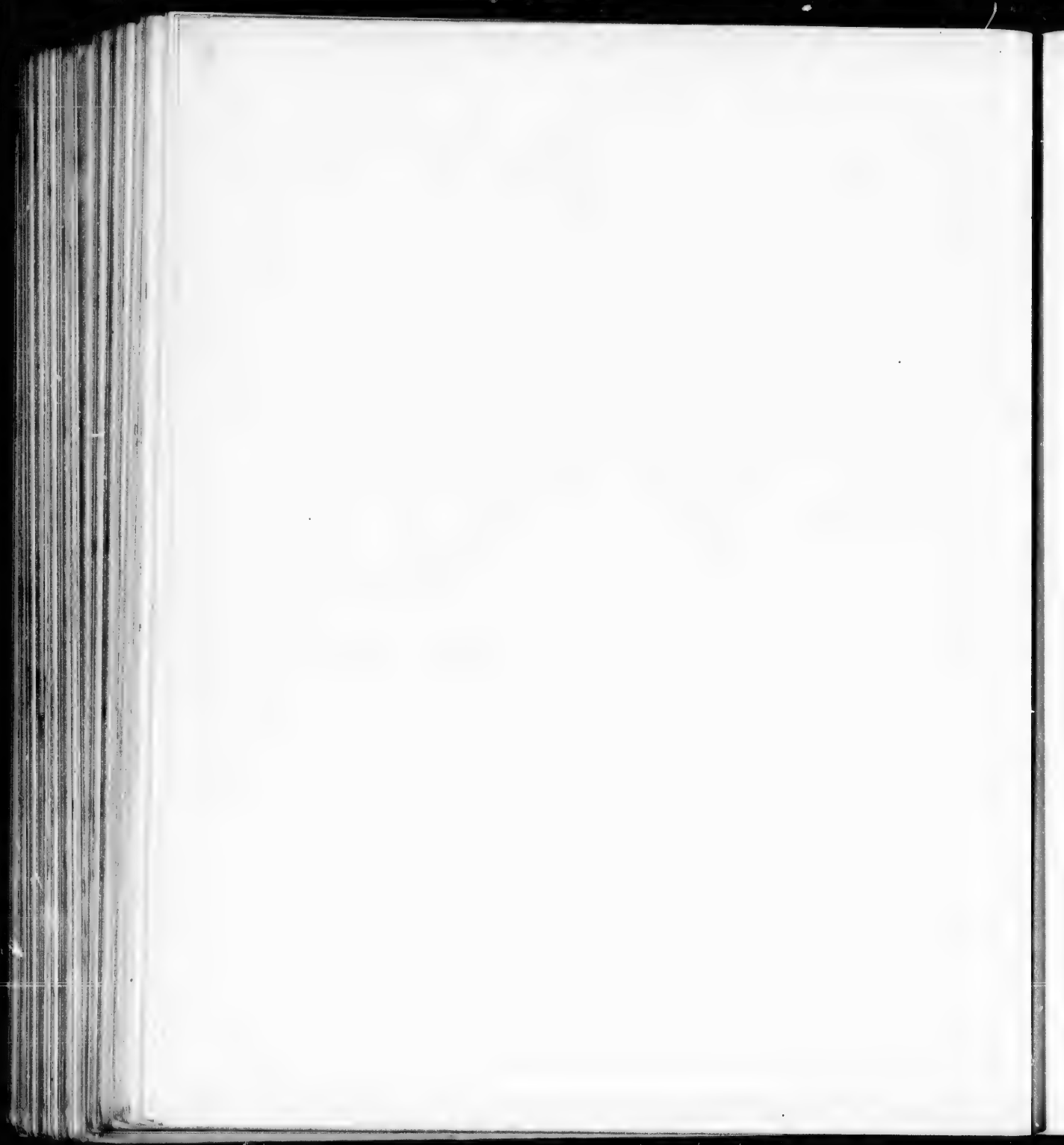
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WILLIAM BARNHILL.



business places of the colony, the entire party being disappointed with the business prospects and dissatisfied with the climate, returned to New Brunswick, arriving in St. John on December 23, 1868. In March, 1869, Mr. Barnhill entered into partnership with Mr. William H. Long, and acquired the Marble Cove Lumber Mill at the Falls St. John, N.B., which was enlarged and operated by the firm until the death of Mr. Long in 1878. The business was thereafter continued by Mr. Barnhill and Mr. William H. Murray (who had for several years been a silent partner) until April, 1881, when Mr. Barnhill retired from active business and removed to Fairville in the parish of Lancaster, where he now resides. He retains his connection with several corporations, including the St. John Railway Company, of which he has for several years been a director, and is also interested in shipping.

He married January 31, A.D. 1861, Mary E., eldest daughter of George S. Baker, for many years a prominent lumberman and mill-owner of St. John (Newcomb's Genealogical Record). They have two sons: William Frederick Barnhill, of Fairville, lumberman, born December 14, 1861, now and for several years past one of the representatives for the parish of Lancaster in the Municipal Council of the city and county of St. John; and Alexander Perley Barnhill, B.A. (Mt. A. '85), of St. John, barrister at law, born May 27, 1863.

The following record of the family is given in the Historical and Genealogical

Record compiled by Thomas Miller. Robert Barnhill, a native of Ireland but of Scotch descent, arrived at what is now known as McNabs Island, Halifax, N.S., October 9, 1761, in the ship "Hopewell" from Donegal, Ireland. In the spring of 1762 he settled at Chiganois, N.S., and became one of the grantees of the township of Londonderry. John, eldest son of Robert, born in Ireland in 1730, and his wife, Letitia Deyarmond, were also passengers on the "Hopewell." Alexander, second son of John and Letitia, was born in 1765, and in 1787 married Alice, daughter of Robert and Esther Hunter. John, second, son of Alexander and Alice, was born August 5, 1791, and married in 1817 the second daughter of William and Mary Joyce. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters. The sons were: Alexander Barnhill, of St. John, N.B., lumberman; John Barnhill, of Toronto, Ont., merchant; William Barnhill, of St. John, N.B., lumberman; and Robert Barnhill, of Truro, N.S., farmer. Of these, William Barnhill, the subject of the foregoing record, is the only one now living.

IDEON KNIGHT PRESCOTT, for many years prominently identified with the lumber and real estate interests of New Brunswick, was born in Pennfield, Charlotte County, N.B., on the twelfth day of February, 1821. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Knight. He followed the lumber business successfully in the Bela River district

from his fourteenth year until he was forty-five, when he retired with a competency and removed to St. John. Here he enjoyed the fruits of his labor, and invested to a considerable extent in real estate. He spent much time in reading, and was remarkably well informed on all public questions and live issues. He was a director in the old Commercial Bank, but led a quiet life after his retirement from business.

Mr. Prescott first married a Miss Borthwreth, who was born in Scotland. By her he had one daughter, who is now the widow of the late George Ritchie, of Halifax, N.S. The first Mrs. Prescott died in 1872; and Mr. Prescott was subsequently married to Miss Helen Maria Berryman, a daughter of the late John Berryman, of St. John.

Mr. Prescott was an attendant of the Baptist church. His death occurred on April 19, 1891. He was a man of large physique and fine appearance. Courteous and kindly, he won the respect and affection of all who knew him.

JOHN E. McLAUGHLIN, a prominent dry-goods and clothing dealer of Woodstock, N.B., was born there, December 13, 1849, a son of the late James McLaughlin. His paternal grandfather, John McLaughlin, was born in Ireland in the latter part of the last century, and until well along in life was a county surveyor in the old country. He was well educated, and a noted mathematician in his day. He emigrated with his family to

New Brunswick, coming at the same time that his son James did, and for several years afterward conducted a private school in Fredericton. While there he published problems in the local paper that the professors of the university could not solve, and later he published correct solutions of the same.

James McLaughlin was born at Newtown-Limavadi, Ireland, in 1804. He received an excellent education, and followed the profession of surveying until coming to New Brunswick. He settled in Queens County, where he taught school for a few years, and then came to Woodstock to assume the position of editor and manager of the *Telegraph*, which he ably managed for ten years. He subsequently taught school in Woodstock until he was appointed School Inspector of the counties of York, Carleton, Sunbury, and Victoria, a position for which he was eminently fitted, and which he held until compelled on account of failing health to resign his arduous duties. Opening then a private school, he taught continuously until his demise. A man of clear judgment and good executive ability, he was a trusted and influential citizen, and for several years prior to his death had acted as County Treasurer. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Harriet Case, of Morris County, New Jersey, and of their three children two grew to mature years, namely: Harriet, deceased; and John E.

John E. McLaughlin acquired a practical business education in the common schools of Woodstock, and then began his mercantile career as a clerk in the dry-goods store. In

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JOHN L. PECK.

1876, soon after the death of his former employer, Mr. McLaughlin, in company with R. B. Jones, purchased a dry-goods business, which they successfully conducted under the firm name of Jones & McLaughlin for three years. In 1879 Mr. McLaughlin bought the interest of his partner in the establishment, and has since carried on a very successful mercantile business alone, his trade in dry goods and clothing being extensive and profitable. He is well known throughout the community as a trustworthy citizen, not afraid to assume responsibility if called upon, although he has refused to accept a nomination for the office of Mayor. He has been Town Clerk, was Town Assessor two years, and for twelve years was a member of the Town Council. He is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M.; is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Woodstock Council, No. 525, of which he is Past Master; and is treasurer of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a valued member.

Mr. McLaughlin married Annie, daughter of Moody Maguire, of Woodstock; and of the six children that blessed their union five are now living, namely: Bessie; Harry; Roy and Guy, twins; and Anna M.

JOHAN LEWIS PECK, a leading merchant of Hillsboro, Albert County; N. B., is a man of good business knowledge and practical ability, and is closely identified with the financial interests of the town. He was born July 6, 1857, in the neighboring

town of Hopewell, a son of Elisha Peck, who was the third in line of descent to bear that name.

Elisha Peck, first, was born in the United States, where he resided until after the close of the Revolutionary War. Being an adherent of the Crown, he then removed with other Loyalists to New Brunswick, and, settling in Albert County, took up a tract of land nearly four miles in length, which included the present site of the village of Albert. He was one of the largest landholders of the county, and became one of its foremost farmers. He reared eight children, Elisha being the name given to his second son.

Elisha Peck, second, was born in Hopewell, where he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits during his days of activity, and was also a large dealer in real estate in that vicinity. A wide-awake, energetic man, he took a deep interest in everything connected with local matters, and for years was Captain of the Volunteer Militia Company of Hopewell, and was also Justice of the Peace for a long time. In politics he was a Conservative. He married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Brewster. Eight of their children grew to adult life, and two—Judson N. and Charles A.—are yet living. Judson N. married Annie Turner, of Dorchester, N. B., and has five children—Albert, Elizabeth, George, John, and Jane. Of Charles A. a biographical sketch may be found on another page of this volume. Elisha Peck, second, and his wife were members of the Hopewell Baptist Church, and both lived to be well advanced in

years, she attaining the age of seventy-two and he that of eighty-seven.

Their son, Elisha Peck, third, was born at the parental homestead in 1823, and there spent his entire life of sixty-six years, being engaged the greater part of the time in tilling the soil and in adding to the improvements already inaugurated on the farm. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Lewis, of Hillsboro. She is now living on the home farm, an active woman of sixty-eight years. She is a member of the Baptist church, and in the daily walks of life endeavors to live up to its teachings. She bore her husband seven children: Alice, wife of William R. Peck, of Boston, Mass.; John Lewis; Charles L., who married Lucinda Mittons, of Coverdale, N.B., and has three children; William L.; Annie R.; Ida; and Mary E.

John Lewis Peck attended school in Hopewell until he was fourteen years old, when he came to Hillsboro to live with his maternal grandfather, John Lewis, who was proprietor of a store of general merchandise. Entering the store as a clerk, he remained in that position fourteen years, obtaining a thorough knowledge of the business. His grandfather then took him into partnership, and the firm name became John Lewis & Co. Four years later the senior member of the firm died. Mr. Peck has since continued the business alone, and has been very successful. Being energetic and progressive, and well versed in finance, Mr. Peck established a private banking concern in Hillsboro on November 1, 1897, and this he is conducting in conjunc-

tion with his other interests. He is a hard-working man, self-made in every respect, owing his present prosperity entirely to his own enterprise and effort. Politically, he is a firm supporter of the Conservative principles. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Howard Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Hillsboro, N.B., and is also a member of the A. O. F. of Hillsboro.

Mr. Peck and Minnie F., daughter of Chipman Bishop, of Hillsboro, were married on August 27, 1885, and they have three children — Mary B., George B., and Flora B. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are both members of the Baptist church.

ARTHUR B. MAC LEAN, of the A. B. Mac Lean Company, St. John, was born in Fredericton, N.B., in 1857, son of Lauchlan and Sophia (Marsh) Mac Lean. His paternal grandfather was Captain John Mac Lean, a Scotchman who emigrated to New Brunswick and was one of the first settlers at Grand Lake, where he engaged in farming. Captain Mac Lean was a prominent man in that locality in his day, serving as a magistrate for a number of years and as an officer in the militia. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

Lauchlan Mac Lean, Arthur B. Mac Lean's father, came to St. John when a young man, and engaged in the wholesale flour business. From St. John he went to Portland, Me., where he carried on a wholesale boot and shoe business for eight years, or until his store was

swept away in the disastrous fire of 1866, which consumed the entire business portion of that city. Returning then to New Brunswick, he spent the rest of his life upon a farm in Sussex, Kings County. Lauchlan Mac Lean married Miss Marsh, daughter of the late John L. Marsh, of Fredericton. They had four children, namely: Colonel H. H. Mac Lean, barrister, St. John; Arthur B., the subject of this sketch; Maud, who resides in Cambridge, Mass.; and Charles Herbert, president and manager of the Merchants' Exchange, Toledo, Ohio.

Arthur B. Mac Lean was educated in the schools of Fredericton, N.B., and Portland, Me. His business training was begun with J. S. Mayo, of Montreal, P.Q.; and he later entered the employ of F. W. Gregory & Co., Boston, with whom he remained until 1895. In that year he purchased their business in the Maritime Provinces, and established the A. B. Mac Lean Company, dealers in steamship, railway, and mill supplies, and proprietors of the "Excelsior" brand of marine engine and cylinder oils. They are also agents for the Boston Belting Company's rubber goods, the Knowles & Blake steam-pumps, and are carrying on an extensive business. This concern has branch offices in Boston and New York.

Mr. Mac Lean married Alice Ganong, daughter of John E. Ganong, of St. John. Of this union were born two children—Sadie May and John Edward. The son died at the age of five years and six months. Mrs. Mac Lean died September 19, 1896.

Although he has resided in St. John but

a short time, Mr. Mac Lean has already become a prominent factor in the business interests of the city, and is a member of the Board of Trade. He belongs to Albion Lodge, F. A. M.; Carlton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John Commandery, Knights Templar; and Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Lewiston, Me.

CHARLES W. GEORGE, a well-known and able agriculturist of Sackville, N.B., was born April 24, 1839, on the homestead where he now lives, and on which his widowed mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fawcett George, has resided since the day of her birth, October 24, 1810. Mr. George's father, the late James George, was born at a small hamlet on the St. John River, New Brunswick, being a son of Peter George, who was born and reared in Scotland. Further parental and ancestral history is given in connection with the sketch of William F. George, a brother of Charles W., on another page of this work.

Charles W. George was the third child and second son of the parental household. In common with his brothers and sisters, he received an excellent education, being for some time a student in the Mount Allison Academy, Sackville. Becoming greatly interested in agricultural pursuits when he was young, he continued his residence at the old homestead, which was originally owned by his grandfather, William Fawcett; and since the death of his father in 1882 he has had its entire charge.

His farm, which is well improved and well stocked, contains about sixty acres of upland, a large tract of timber land, and a hundred acres of marsh, from which he gathers large crops of hay each season. A man of wise judgment, eminently practical and energetic, he is one of the prominent farmers of the community in which he lives, and is held in high regard as a man and as a citizen.

Mr. George has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Hattie Coburn, died in early womanhood, leaving one child, Hattie, who is now the wife of Wilbur Turner, of Port Elgin, N.B., and has three children—Herbert, Lizzie, and Margaret. Mr. George afterward married Elizabeth Burpee, by whom he has six children; namely, Edgar B., Clarence J., Amelia M., Charles Ashley, Chesley C., and Margaret E. In politics Mr. George is a Liberal, but is not active in party matters. He and all the members of his family belong to the Methodist church.

JOSIAH FOWLER, manufacturer of carriage-building materials, St. John, and a veteran of the Civil War in the United States, was born in French Village, Kings County, N.B., November 24, 1837. His father was Josiah Fowler, a farmer, and his grandfather, Gabriel Fowler, who came from New York to New Brunswick with other Loyalists in 1783.

When sixteen years old, young Fowler left his father's farm and went to Walpole, Mass., where he found employment in a shovel and

axle factory. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he took sides with the North, and enlisted in the Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until honorably discharged in 1864. Coming to St. John, he established himself as a manufacturer of springs and axles and edge-tools, a business which he is still carrying on successfully, employing an average force of thirty workmen.

In 1863 Mr. Fowler was joined in marriage with Persis M. Blake, his first wife, who was a native of Franklin, Mass. She died in 1877, leaving one daughter, Idella M., who is now the wife of A. D. Barber, of St. John. In 1889 he married for his second wife Annie R. Rankin, daughter of Alexander Rankin, formerly of the firm of T. Rankin & Sons. The children of this union are: Blanchard, Greta, Aline, Andrew B., and Ronald R. Fowler.

Mr. Fowler belongs to the Masonic order and the Sons of Temperance. He is a member of the Congregational church. His business ability has enabled him to acquire a financial success, and as a citizen he is highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities.

RON. ROBERT MARSHALL, a prominent insurance man of St. John, N.B., was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, April 27, 1832, a son of Alexander McNaughton Marshall and his wife, Elizabeth Crockett, grand-daughter of James Johnson, of Truro, N.S. He is a

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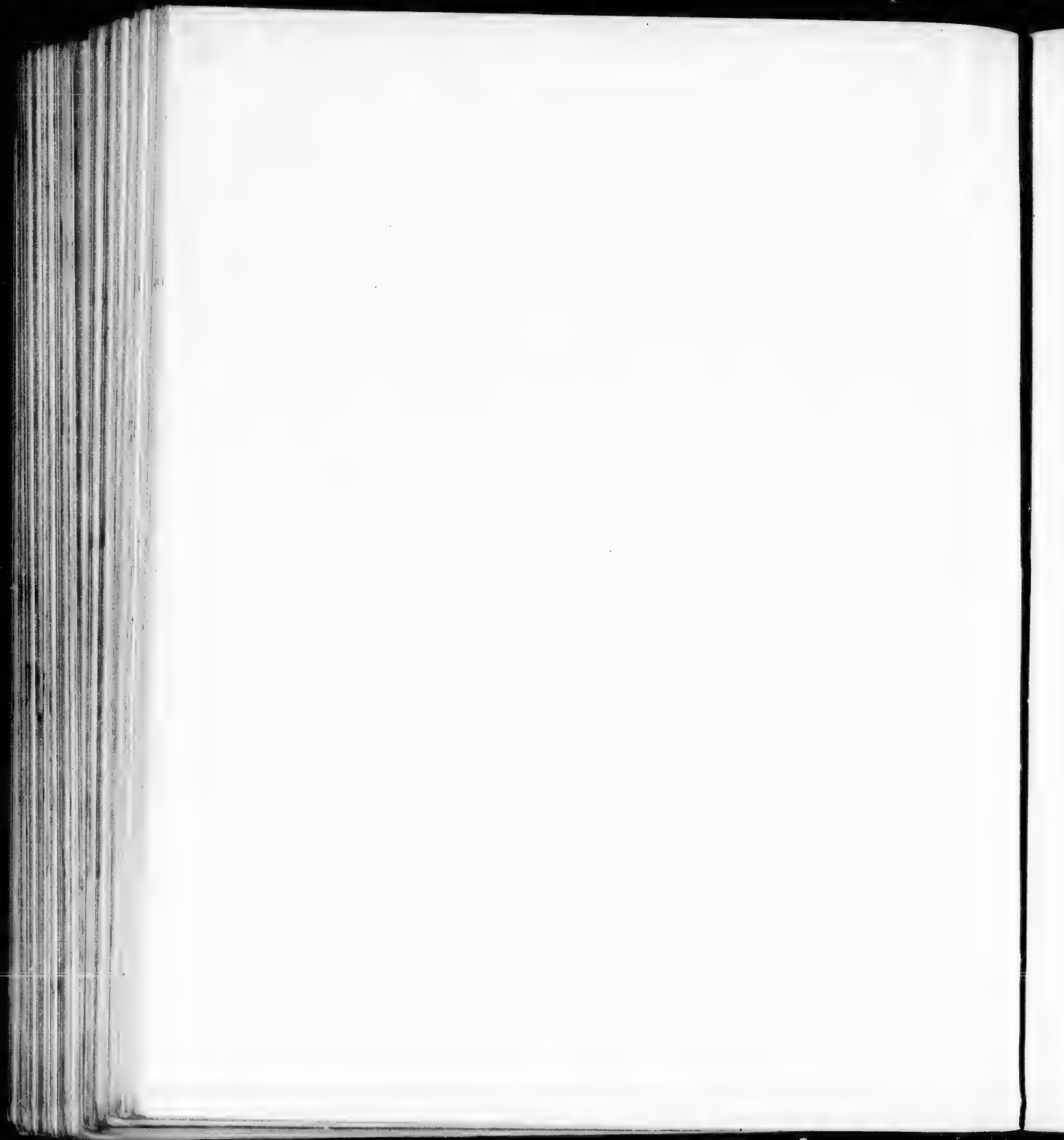
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HON. ROBERT MARSHALL.



great-grandson of Robert Marshall, Esq., generally known as Deacon Marshall, who emigrated from Dumfries, Scotland, to Pictou, N.S., in 1773. On August 26, 1783, Deacon Robert Marshall received a grant of three hundred and fifty acres of land at Middle River, in Pictou County, Nova Scotia. John Crockett, of Dumfries, Scotland, who emigrated to Pictou, N.S., in 1783, and who was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, received at the same time a grant of five hundred acres of land, also in the county of Pictou, N.S.

The Johnson branch of the family emigrated in 1756 from Londonderry, Ireland, to New Hampshire. James Johnson, Mr. Marshall's great-grandfather, in 1761 removed from New England to Truro, N.S., and became a sharer in a land grant of eighty thousand acres divided among about seventy settlers, all from the New England States. This grant included the whole township of Truro. The names of James and John Johnson appear in a record of the grant, signed by Governor Wilmot.

Robert Marshall was educated in the grammar school at Chatham, N.B. He was subsequently employed as an accountant and confidential clerk by the well-known mercantile, lumbering, and ship-building firm of Johnson & Mackie, of Chatham, Miramichi. In the month of April, 1859, he removed to St. John, having been appointed accountant of the now Intercolonial Railway, then known as the European & North American Railway. While holding this position he organized a system of returns and accounts, prepared as

the result of a personal inspection of the various systems, then prevailing, of railways in the United States and Western Canada. In 1866 he established in St. John a general agency for fire, life, and marine insurance, and now represents at 61 Prince William Street, Imperial Building, St. John, N.B., the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, as agent and cashier. This company, of which Jacob A. Johnson, Esq., of Halifax, N.S., is general manager for the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and also for the colony of Newfoundland, is the largest mutual life insurance company known to history. It is the largest insurance corporation in the world, with assets exceeding two hundred and ninety million dollars, and has taken first rank as a life insurance and bond investment company in Canada.

Mr. Marshall is secretary and treasurer of the New Brunswick Sanatorium, and is also a Notary Public for the province and Justice of the Peace of the county of Kings and of the city and county of St. John, being the only dual magistrate in the province. He is the author of several papers, among them one on the subject of the "Canadian System of Classification and Inspection of Shipping," 1868, several suggestions contained in which were acted upon by the Dominion government; one on the subject of "Deck Loads," which received consideration by the Dominion ministry, and on the recommendation of Earl Kimberly several suggestions contained in which have since been made statutory; a paper on "Fire and Life Insurance," read at Ottawa in 1875,

while chairman of a committee of the Dominion Board of Trade; and one in 1874, also read before the Dominion Board of Trade, at Ottawa, on the subject of "Canadian Tonnage and Plimsoll's Bill," in which he claimed for the port of St. John, N.B., at that time the fourth place in gross amount of tonnage, and more tonnage, measured by population, than any other port in the British Empire. Mr. Marshall was in 1879 a member of the first Board of Commissioners of the present Provincial Exhibition Organization of St. John.

Mr. Marshall married first September 27, 1855, Anna Matilda, daughter of the late George Henderson, Esq., merchant, of New-castle, Miramichi. She died at Chatham, Miramichi, in 1856. He married for his second wife, June 16, 1863, Charlotte Neill, daughter of the late Captain Thomas Rees, of St. John, N.B., and grand-daughter of James Shand, Esq., of Montrose, County Aberdeen, Scotland.

Mr. Marshall is an ex-Commissioner of the General Public Hospital of St. John, ex-chairman of the commissioners of the abattoir for city and county of St. John, a director and life member of the Highland Society of New Brunswick; trustee of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of St. John; director of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of St. John, First Lieutenant of the Second Battalion of the St. John Light Infantry, a life member of the Y. M. C. A. of St. John, and ex-president of St. Andrew's Society of St. John. A prominent Free Mason, he was created on June 4, 1870, a Sovereign Grand Inspector-

general, or thirty-third degree Mason, by Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of England. He is a director of the New Brunswick Masonic Hall Company, and assisted in founding the higher grades of Free Masonry throughout the province. He at present ranks as follows: Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of New Brunswick; Past Deputy Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter of New Brunswick; Past Provincial Prior Sovereign, Great Priory of Canada; Past Lieutenant Grand Commander, A. & A. S. Rite, Canada; Grand Cross of the Red Cross, Rome and Constantine; Imperial Grand Council of England; Prov. J. G. Warden, Royal Order of Scotland; Kora Temple, A. A. O. M. S., Order Eastern Star; Swedenborgian Rite, and at present holds the positions of Most Puissant Grand Master of the Supreme Grand Council of the Cryptic Rite of Free Masonry of the Maritime Provinces of Canada, whose Grand is East at the city of St. John, N.B. Mr. Marshall is also an Orangeman and a member of Pioneers' Lodge of Odd Fellows.

In 1874 Mr. Marshall offered as an independent candidate for the city of St. John on a platform, peculiarly his own, holding that in the New Brunswick school law, without destroying the principle of non-sectarian free schools, modifications might be made which, while doing no wrong to Protestants, would be acceptable to the Roman Catholic portion of the community. On this issue he was defeated, but in 1876 he was elected, and then the very modifications proposed and recommended by him were made, resulting in gen-

eral harmony, proving satisfactory, in general, to both Catholics and Protestants. In 1876 Mr. Marshall was elected to the Provincial Legislature, but owing to a contest over the election he resigned his seat. He was at once re-elected by acclamation, and he was also elected for a second term of four years, and was a member of the Fraser-Wedderburn government of the Province of New Brunswick until his retirement from politics in the year 1882. In the year 1881 the Prince of Wales created the Hon. Robert Marshall by patent a Knight Commander of the Temple. Of this order Her Majesty, the Queen, is Grand Patron. Mr. Marshall was treasurer in 1865 of the Confederation Association of New Brunswick, located at the city of St. John, James R. Ruel, Esq., present Collector of Customs of the city of St. John, N.B., being president. He took an active and determined part in the elections of 1865 and of 1866, which brought about the Confederation of 1867. Mr. Marshall is a Liberal of the Joseph Howe, Tilley, and Fisher school of politics who aimed at responsible government by the people for the people.

ROBERT COLPITTS, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of Coverdale, Albert County, N.B., was born June 2, 1830, on the farm which he now occupies. He is a son of the late Lazarus Colpitts.

William Colpitts, father of Lazarus, was born in Newcastle, England, whence he emigrated with his parents to New Brunswick. He subsequently settled in Coverdale, where

he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he lived and labored until his death. Soon after taking up his abode in Coverdale, he married Elizabeth Cummings, who was born in Germany. They became the parents of seven children, of whom Lazarus was the third in order of birth.

Lazarus Colpitts was born on the home farm and was there trained to farming pursuits. Learning the trades of tanner and shoemaker, he worked at these occupations parts of each year, continuing his residence at the homestead and carrying on the farm successfully until a few years prior to his death, when he retired to Moncton. He married Jane Colpitts, a cousin, by whom he had five children, namely: Robert, the special subject of this sketch; William W.; John R.; Roland; and Henry H. Lazarus Colpitts died at the age of sixty-six years, and his widow at the age of seventy-six years. Both were members of the Methodist church.

Robert Colpitts acquired his early education in the public schools of Coverdale, and having succeeded to the ownership of the farm which his grandfather reclaimed from the wilderness, and on which his father's active years were spent, he has devoted his entire time to its management. He has given attention to various branches of general farming, and has made many substantial improvements on the estate. In politics he is independent, voting for the best men and measures, irrespective of party relations.

On March 30, 1857, Mr. Colpitts married Hannah A. Read, of Moncton, N.B. Four

children were born to them, and three are now living; namely, Clifton R., Robert C., and Minnie. Mrs. Colpitts died at the age of fifty-three years. She was a true Christian and a member of the Methodist church, to which Mr. Colpitts also belongs.

JOHN DEAN PURDY, who for many years was one of the leading ship-owners and merchants of St. John, was born in this city, October 29, 1817. His parents were Obadiah and Sarah (Dean) Purdy. His father was born in Westchester County, New York, in 1777, and his mother in New York State, February 13, 1780.

His paternal grandparents, Gilbert and Elizabeth (Ogden) Purdy, were natives of Westchester County; and the former took an active part on the British side in the American Revolution. At the close of the war, in 1783, Grandfather Purdy came with his family to New Brunswick, and received a grant of land in St. John. Late in life he removed to Purdy's Point, Long Beach, where he died in April, 1825, aged eighty-five years, his wife's death occurring October 23, 1830, at the age of ninety. He had five children; namely, Thomas, Wilmoth, Jonathan, Joseph, and Obadiah.

Obadiah Purdy, John Dean Purdy's father, was six years old when his parents came to St. John. When a young man he engaged in the fishing industry, and later he became a prosperous fish dealer. He died in 1836. His wife, Sarah, whom he married November 20,

1801, died in 1856. She was the mother of ten children; namely, William, John, Henry Wiggins, Louisa, Ann, Obadiah, Sarah, Wilmoth, John Dean, and Jane Foshay. William, who was born September 10, 1802, left home and was never heard from. John died in infancy. Henry Wiggins, who was born January 13, 1806, went from St. John to Woodstock, and later removed to Purdy's Point, where he engaged in farming and tanning. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He served two terms in the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, and was an ardent supporter of the Tory party. He died in St. John, February 1, 1889. Louisa, who was born November 25, 1808, married Captain Thomas Hardenbrook. She died July 8, 1865. Ann was born January 29, 1810, and died May 31, 1856. Obadiah, Jr., was born August 19, 1812, and died July 22, 1883. He was associated in business with his brother, Henry W., at Purdy's Point. Sarah was born August 8, 1814, and died in infancy. Wilmoth, who was born September 3, 1815, resided with her brothers at Purdy's Point, and died in St. John, August 28, 1893. Jane Foshay, who was born January 1, 1820, married Captain Albert Betts, December 28, 1838, and reared three sons and two daughters.

John Dean Purdy was educated in St. John. At an early age he began life as clerk in a mercantile establishment, and later engaged in that line on his own account. He met with several severe losses by fire, but by perseverance built up a large and prosperous business. He was interested in shipping, and was the

owner of a fleet of vessels. January 28, 1870, he sailed for Liverpool on the ill-fated steamer, "City of Boston," and never returned.

On December 24, 1844, Mr. Purdy was united in marriage with Hannah Amelia Stickney, daughter of Captain Samuel Stickney, who was born in St. Stephen, N.B., and was a descendant of an old New England family. They had four sons and four daughters, namely: Emily Reed, who was born November 11, 1845, and died August 9, 1847; Louisa, born September 17, 1847, died May 22, 1862; William Henry, born September 11, 1849; George, born November 27, 1851, who resides at Wickham, Queens County; Alice Wilmoth, born January 24, 1854; John Dean, Jr., born July 20, 1857; Maud May, who was born September 23, 1860, and died January 25, 1862; and Walter Ogden, who was born June 28, 1862. Alice Wilmoth Purdy, who married Leonard Arthur Tilley (son of Sir Leonard Tilley) on April 27, 1876, died in Aiken, S.C., February 6, 1881, leaving two children—Laura Edith H. Tilley and a son who died in infancy. John Dean Purdy, Jr., who is with the James Pender Company (Limited), married November 29, 1888, Katie Ida Leonard, of St. John. She died January 25, 1893, leaving one daughter—Dorothy Wilmoth Purdy. Walter Ogden Purdy, who is secretary and treasurer of the James Pender Company, married January 16, 1889, Bertha May Mills. She died May 27, 1891, having had one child, who died in infancy. William Henry Purdy was brought up in St. John. He was educated at the Collegiate School, Wind-

sor, N.S., and after the death of his father took charge of his shipping interests. In 1882 he was appointed Shipping Master for the port of St. John. On June 19, 1872, he married Jennie Durant Sancton, daughter of Henry P. and Maria (Durant) Sancton. He has had four children: Brunswick Sancton; John Dean; Maurice M. O. Purdy; and William H., Jr., who died in infancy.

Mr. John Dean Purdy's widow, who still survives and is residing in St. John, is now in her seventy-ninth year.

WILLIAM H. HAYWARD, formerly one of the leading merchants of St. John, was born in Sussex, N.B., in 1829, son of William David Hayward. Reared on a farm, he received his education in the public schools of his native town. In 1852 he came to St. John, and entered into partnership with the late William Warwick as dealer in crockery and china ware, their house being located on Prince William Street, near Chubb's Corner. The firm continued in business until 1870, when Mr. Hayward bought out his partner and for seven years thereafter conducted the business alone, until he was burned out in the great fire of 1877. Then he removed to 85 Princess Street, where he subsequently conducted it, and where it is now carried on by his son, H. P. Hayward. A man of exemplary enterprise, and moreover of the strictest integrity, he built up the largest trade of its kind in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Hayward married Miss Augusta Parlee,

daughter of Zachariah Parlee, of Sussex, and of Loyalist descent, and by this union had one son, Harvey P. Hayward. Mr. Hayward was trustee of the Centenary Methodist Church of St. John for many years. His death, which occurred September 3, 1898, was the result of an accident.

HARVEY P. HAYWARD was born in St. John, May 21, 1860. He received his education in the grammar school of that city and at Sackville College. After leaving school he entered the store of his father, and on his father's death succeeded to the management of the business. He was married in 1883 to Miss Annie E. Anderson, a daughter of J. M. Anderson, and of Scottish descent. Mr. Harvey P. Hayward and his wife are the parents of three children.

HON. CHARLES FISHER, for many years a Justice of the Supreme Court and prominently identified with the Liberal party of New Brunswick, was born in Fredericton, September 16, 1810. He was a son of Peter Fisher, who was a native of the State of New Jersey, but of German origin.

Peter Fisher and his father were Loyalists during the Revolutionary War, and in 1783 they settled in New Brunswick. Peter Fisher, known as the author of a history of New Brunswick, was for many years a prominent lumber merchant of Fredericton. He reared a family of six sons, one of whom, L. P. Fisher, Q.C., was Mayor of Woodstock from its incorpora-

tion as a city in 1856 to 1880, when he resigned.

Charles Fisher was among the first alumni of King's College, Fredericton, from which he graduated in 1829. He read law with Judge G. F. Street, then Advocate-general of the province, was admitted as an attorney at Hilary term in 1831, and as barrister at Michaelmas term in 1833, in the meantime having spent a year in England at one of the Inns of Court. Commencing the practice of his profession in Fredericton, he rapidly advanced. He unsuccessfully ran an election for a seat in the House of Assemblies in 1834, but three years later, at an election brought about by the death of King William IV., he was returned as one of the four Representatives to the House for York County. He was again elected in 1841, and from that time until his elevation to the bench he was an influential factor in provincial politics. In February, 1842, he took a leading part in the debate relative to surrendering certain rights into the hands of the Executive Council, and in 1854 he was called upon to form a new government, of which he became the leader, with S. L. Tilley, A. J. Smith, and John M. Johnson as associates. This was the first purely Liberal administration found in the province. In 1850 and 1851 he was defeated by the Hon. Charles McPherson.

In 1852 he was appointed one of the commissioners to consolidate and codify the statutes, and inquire into the proceedings of the Courts of Law and Equity and the Law of Evidence, the result of which is embodied in

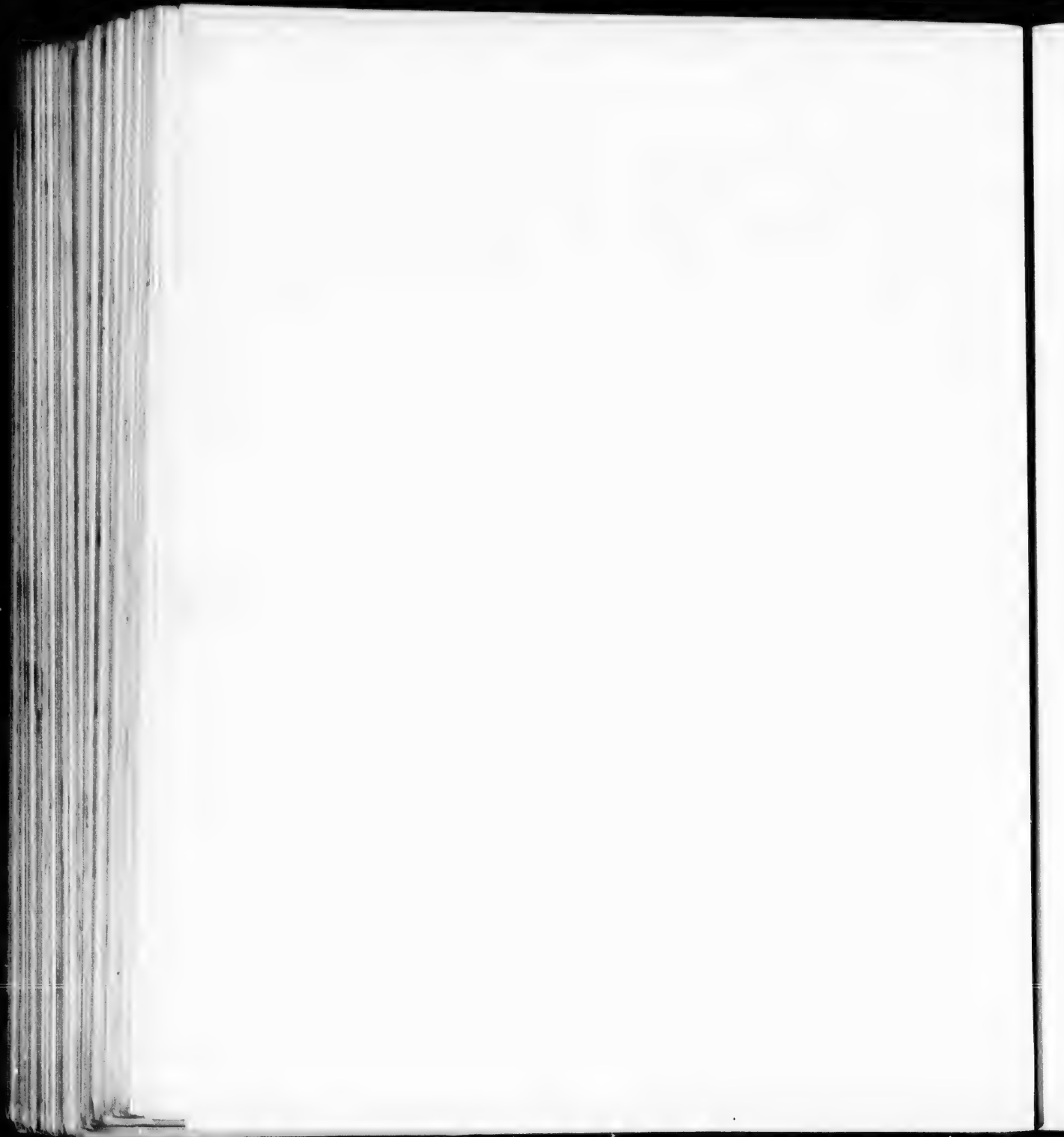
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HON. CHARLES FISHER.



several volumes issued in 1856. In 1856 he was again returned to the Assembly, and the following year was for the second time requested by the Lieutenant Governor to form a new administration. Of this he became the Attorney-general, and remained at its head until 1861, when he resigned, owing to certain questions arising as to the management of the crown lands. In company with the Hon. John Robertson he went to England in the interest of promoting better railroad facilities for the province, and succeeded in arranging a contract for the construction of the line from St. John to Shediac. He was triumphant in the general election of 1862, but experienced an overwhelming defeat in January, 1865, upon the issue of Canadian confederation, which he favored. He was a delegate to the Quebec conference in 1864, represented Fredericton at the Detroit convention in 1865, and was one of the delegates sent to England in 1866 for the purpose of completing arrangements for uniting the provinces.

In 1868 his political services were rewarded by his elevation to the bench, he being appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Judge of the Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes. As a constitutional lawyer he stood pre-eminent, and previous to becoming a Judge he favored laws which have since been passed, and whose enactment was to his keen perception simply a question of time. As a legislator he has left a broad and indelible mark upon the statute books of the province, and as a politician he was an honest, consistent Liberal from first to last, free from vin-

dictiveness and above all ardently devoted to his country and especially to his native province. He declined to accept the Chief Justiceship on account of party interests, and twice refused the appointment of Lieutenant Governor. He received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from his college in 1866, and for his services in behalf of the Canadian confederation he was awarded two medals, one of silver and another of bronze. He enjoyed the remarkable distinction of having no personal enemies, and those who antagonized him in politics admired and respected him as a man. Judge Fisher died at his home in Fredericton, December 8, 1880, and it may be said that his desire to leave the impressions of his mind upon the institutions of his country was fully realized.

On September 8, 1835, Judge Fisher married Amelia, seventh daughter of David Hatfield, a representative of an old English family and a Loyalist who came from New York to New Brunswick after the American Revolution. She became the mother of four sons and four daughters, of whom two daughters are living. Jane M. P., widow of the Hon. J. J. Fraser, resides at Farraline Place, and Frances Amelia lives at Summer Villa.

ROBERT BISSELL PATERSON, member of the firm of Brock & Paterson, wholesale millinery and fancy dry goods, St. John, was born in Kinnesswood, Scotland, January 18, 1848, son of Robert and Margaret (Low) Paterson. He received his

education in the schools of his native parish. Subsequently he began his apprenticeship to the dry-goods business, serving four years at Dunfermline. Then he went to Glasgow, where he was employed as salesman until 1871. In that year he accepted a position with Daniel & Boyd, of the "London house" of St. John, N.B., where he remained fifteen years. In 1886 he formed a partnership with F. W. G. Brock, under the firm name of Brock & Paterson, and established what is now one of the best known millinery and fancy dry-goods houses in New Brunswick. They do the largest business in the millinery line of any firm in the Maritime Provinces, occupying the large store at 32 King Street, including three floors above. Besides eighteen clerks they employ four travelling salesmen.

Mr. Paterson was married in 1884 to Miss Helen M. Nase, a daughter of the late Philip Nase, of Indiantown, further mention of whom may be found on another page of this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Paterson have been born six children, who are all living but one: Kenneth B., Graeme, Robert, Philip Nase (who died at the age of eighteen months), Margaret, and John Blair Balfour. Mr. Paterson is a member of St. David's Presbyterian Church and of the St. Andrew's Society.

Mr. Paterson's residence is located at 98 Wentworth Street in the city of St. John. But he spends his summers with his family at Westfield, N.B., a pleasant little summer resort that is located about fifteen miles up the St. John River, and is one of the most beautiful spots along that river.

ALEXANDER ROBINSON, of Chatham, N.B., manufacturer of carriages and dealer in fine importations, was born in Northumberland County, this province, on March 3, 1848, son of John and Janet (Scott) Robinson.

His father was a native of County Longford, in the north of Ireland. He came to this country with his mother when about twelve years old. He learned the painter's trade, and subsequently worked at it during the remainder of his life. His wife, Janet, was the daughter of Scotch parents, with whom she came to America in her childhood. She was the mother of the following-named children: William, Richard, Mary, George, John, Frances, Alexander, Janet, Robert, and Martha. Mr. John Robinson was a member of St. Paul's Church and for many years a leading member of the Sons of Temperance. He died on April 29, 1869, and his wife died on January 19, 1862.

Alexander Robinson was only sixteen years of age when he was set to learn the carriage-maker's trade. He worked at Newcastle, and in St. John with Price & Shaw, and, having finished his apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman for a year in Yarmouth, N.S., and for two years at Rosebank. At the end of that time he returned to Newcastle, and worked for a time at carriage painting. He came to Chatham in 1879, and established his present business. He not only manufactures carriages, but keeps on sale imported vehicles of the best styles and makes. He is agent for all kinds of farming implements.

Mr. Robinson was married on March 4, 1873, to Miss Jane Hewitson Cormack, a native of Chatham, daughter of Alexander and Ruth (Pattison) Cormack, who came here from Scotland. Of the nine children born of this union, three died in infancy, and Violet died at the age of six years. The five living are: Gertrude C., Elizabeth C., Margaret K. S., Colin A., and Hewitson L. Mr. Robinson is one of the Chatham Aldermen. He is a member of the Blue Lodge and chapter of Masons, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Royal Arcanum. He is one of the trustees of St. Andrews Parish Church.

EDWIN H. McALPINE, M.A., St. John, was born in Cambridge, Queens County, N.B., March 30, 1851, son of Charles and Matilda Jane (Cameron) McAlpine. His grandfather, Charles McAlpine, Sr., a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who emigrated to New Brunswick and settled in Queens County, where he followed farming, was a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Waters) McAlpine, and one of a family of six children; namely, John, James, Charles, Mercy, Elizabeth, and Janet. Charles McAlpine, Sr., on May 28, 1794, married Christine Belmain, who was born in Glasgow, daughter of William and Margaret (Nevins) Belmain, and who had three sisters and three brothers — Julia, Margaret, Katie, John, William, and Henry Belmain. Eight children

Peter, James, John, Charles, Katie, Janet, Peggy, and William — were the fruit of their union. Grandfather McAlpine died at the

age of eighty-six, and Grandmother McAlpine lived to be ninety-four years old.

Charles McAlpine, Jr., father of Edwin H., was born in Queens County in 1803, and followed farming during his active years. He died in 1875. His wife, Matilda Jane, was a native of Queens County and of Scotch descent. They had nine children; namely, James, Nevin, Charles, Edwin H., Albenia, Matilda, Mary, Priscilla, and Cecilia. The mother died in 1887.

Edwin H. McAlpine attended the superior schools of Cambridge, Queens County, his instructor being James Mitchell, who was afterward Premier of New Brunswick. After completing his college preparations at the Collegiate School, Fredericton, he entered the University of New Brunswick, and graduated with honor in 1869. He was principal of the combined grammar and high school in Chatham, N.B., for four years. He pursued his law studies with William Pugsley, Q.C., was admitted as attorney in 1878, and became a barrister in 1879. Locating in St. John, he has found ample opportunity to display his talents in the courts of New Brunswick, and is regarded as a lawyer of unusual ability. He is Referee in Equity and Agent of the Minister of Justice. He has met with excellent success in several important cases, among them being that of *Belyea v. Small et al.*, and *Bell v. Bell*; and as Referee his judgments in the cases of *Jones v. McKean* and *Maclaire v. Grant* were sustained by the Supreme Court of Canada.

On November 9, 1876, Mr. McAlpine was

joined in marriage with Miss Clotilda Ferris, daughter of the late John Ferris, Esq., M.P., for Queens County. Of this union two children were born, but neither of them is living. Mrs. McAlpine died in 1881.

Mr. McAlpine is a member of Hibernian Lodge, F. & A. M. and of the St. Andrews Society.

FRANCIS J. DESMOND, M.D., C.M., a popular physician and surgeon of Newcastle, N.B., was born in Buctouche, Kent County, October 7, 1862, a son of Patrick and Sarah (Fitzpatrick) Desmond. His paternal grandfather was John Desmond, who emigrated from Ireland when Patrick was fourteen years of age, settling first at Douglstown, N.B., and later removing to Kent County.

Patrick Desmond, born in Cork, Ireland, on attaining to years of maturity engaged in business as a millwright in Kent County. After following this occupation for some time he became proprietor of a hotel at Buctouche, Kent County, which he managed for several years. He then went into business as a merchant and as a manufacturer and dealer in lumber, and subsequently for some years he devoted his energies to ship-building. His wife, Sarah, was a native of Chatham, N.B., and a daughter of Luke and Mary (O'Leary) Fitzpatrick, who came to New Brunswick from Wexford, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Desmond were the parents of eight children, two of whom are now living, namely: Mary Ellen, wife of Captain William Beynon; and Francis J., the subject of this sketch. Luke,

the eldest son, was a sea captain. He sailed from Limerick, Ireland, in January, 1888, on a vessel called the "Borzone," which was never more heard from. The others died in childhood. Patrick Desmond died in 1880, at the age of fifty-four years.

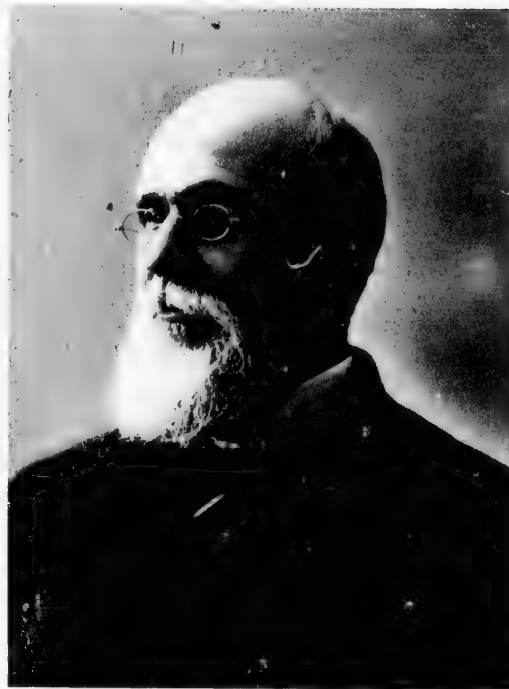
Francis J. Desmond received his elementary education in the common schools, and subsequently attended St. Michael's College, Chatham, where he took a commercial course. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. L. B. Freeman and Dr. R. McLearn, of Fredericton, receiving the benefit of their instruction for two years, during eighteen months of which time he was employed in a drug store. He had previously, after leaving St. Michael's College, taught for a year in St. Louis' College, Kent County. He matriculated at McGill College in 1884, and graduated March 31, 1888, with the degree of M.D., C.M. In the following June he entered upon the duties of his profession in Newcastle, where he has since remained, having built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec, Canada, of the New Brunswick Medical Society, the British Medical Association, and the Canadian Medical Association.

THOMAS RANKINE, founder of the extensive bakery in St. John now carried on by his successors, under the firm name of Messrs. Thomas Rankine & Sons, was born in Kincardine, Scotland, in 1803. In 1818 he began his apprenticeship at the baker's

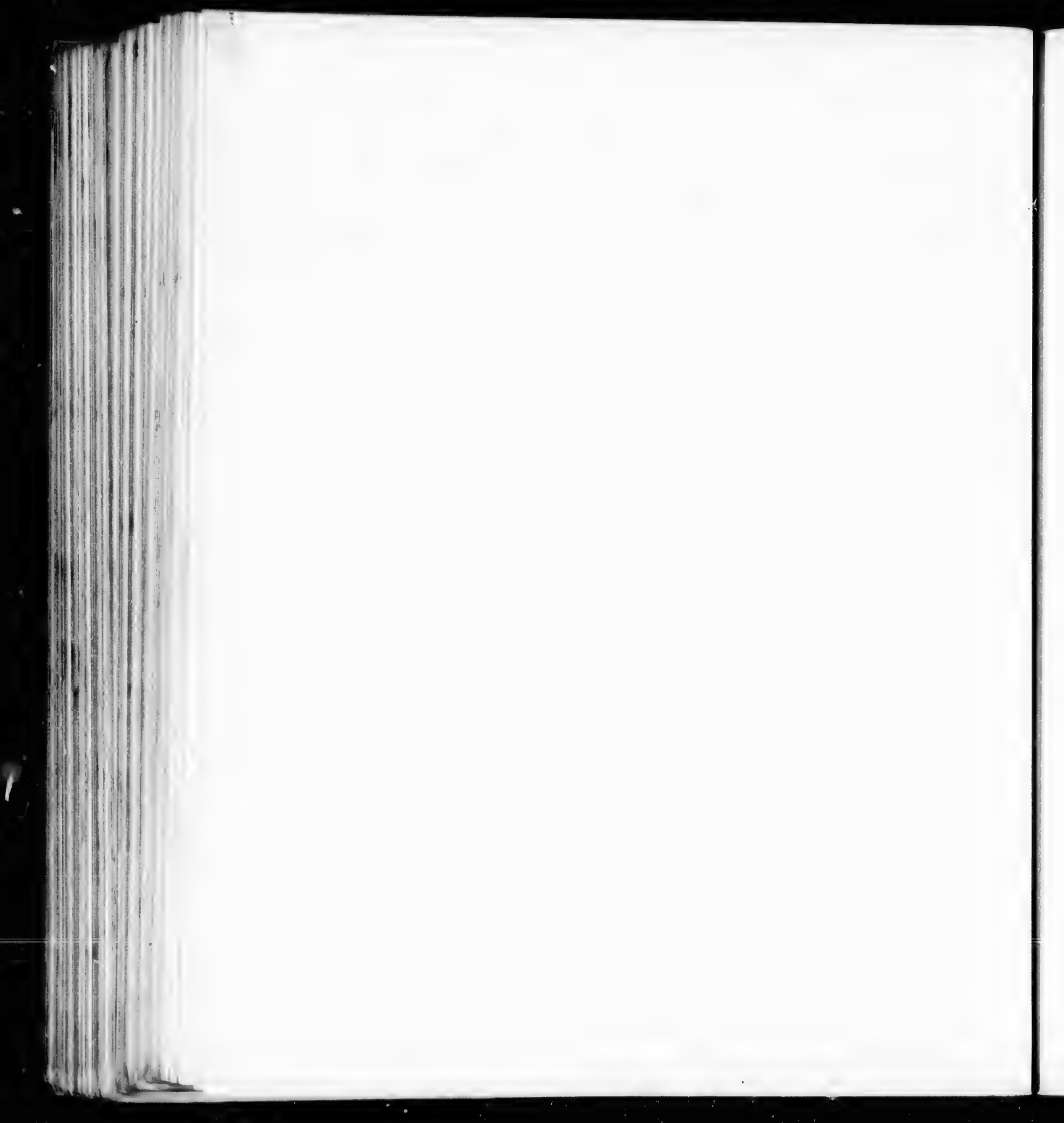
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THOMAS A. RANKINE.



trade with John Kidston, with whom he served four years, during which time he received his food and lodging. Emigrating in 1822, he found employment at Edmund Kirk's bakery in Cooper's Alley, now Church Street, St. John; and in 1824 he, in company with a Mr. Berryman, purchased the Kirk establishment, which they conducted under the firm name of Rankine & Berryman for about two years. He then purchased Merritt's bakehouse on Union Street, which he occupied until taking possession of new quarters fitted up by him on Mill Street. His business, which he began upon a scale in accordance with the population at that time (1826), increased proportionately with the city's growth, until it became recognized as an important industry. The wooden building in which he carried it on was destroyed by a disastrous conflagration in 1849. The same year he erected a brick building, which he later enlarged by adding another store, and in 1874 the whole was extended in the rear through to Georges Street. The Rankine establishment was again swept away by the great fire of 1877, but from its ashes immediately rose the present substantial block. In 1871 the elder Rankine admitted to partnership his two sons - Thomas A. and Alexander - they having been brought up in the business, which from that time to the present has been conducted under the firm name of Thomas Rankine & Sons. Although the father practically withdrew from the concern in 1874, his guiding hand was visible in its affairs until his death, which occurred in 1876.

He was one of the first directors of the Mechanics' Institute. At one time he served as treasurer and trustee of St. Andrew's Church, but later he joined St. Stephen's Church, in which he held the same offices and was a follower of the Rev. W. T. Wishart. In 1824 Mr. Rankine married Janet McWilliam, who was born in Scotland, daughter of Thomas McWilliam. Her parents were pioneers in Cocaigne, N.B., where her father cleared a farm, and he was accidentally killed by a falling tree. Mrs. Rankine became the mother of eleven children, four of whom are living; namely, Thomas A., Alexander, Janet, and John. The others were: Margaret, Elizabeth, James, Mary, William, Grace, and Ann.

The business was carried on successfully by Thomas A. and Alexander Rankine until about ten years ago, when Alexander retired, and H. C. and Frank Rankine, sons of Thomas A., were admitted to the firm, which still retains its prestige among the leading business houses of St. John. The present proprietors have inherited the untiring energy and strict integrity of their sturdy predecessors; and these essential qualities, together with their progressive tendencies, have been the means of still further increasing the volume of their business. To meet the increasing demand for their goods, they have just completed the erection of a four-story brick building on George's street seventy feet long and thirty feet wide.

Thomas A. Rankine, senior partner of the firm, was born in St. John, August 1, 1825.

In 1846 he married Miss Louisa A. Caldwell, a native of Hudson, N.H., daughter of Alexander Caldwell and a representative of an old family of that State. Of this union were born eight children, namely: Janet, deceased; Henry C., a partner in the business; Walter; Hester, wife of the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister, Canada; Oscar; Frank, who is associated with his father; Allan, and Zillah. After the death of his first wife, Louisa, Mr. Thomas A. Rankine married Mary E. Camber, by whom he has had two children — Mary L. (deceased) and William C.

Mr. Rankine is a member of the St. Andrew's Society, and was formerly president of the Mechanics' Institute. He attends the Presbyterian church.

ANDRE CUSHING, for many years a prominent lumber merchant and respected resident of St. John, was a native of the United States. Born in Hingham, Mass., in 1820, he was a son of Nehemiah and Deborah (Briggs) Cushing, and was of the seventh generation in descent from Matthew Cushing, who, with his wife and five children, came over from England in the ship "Diligent" in the summer of 1638, and in the autumn of that year settled at Hingham, Mass. The line was Matthew,¹ Daniel,² Theophilus,³ Theophilus,⁴ Theophilus,⁵ Nehemiah,⁶ Andre.⁷ (See Cushing genealogy in the History of Hingham, published in 1893.)

Coming to St. John in 1851 in company

with his brother, Theophilus (the fourth of that name in lineal descent), together they purchased a site at Union Point, where in 1852 they erected a four-gate steam saw-mill. This mill, destroyed by fire in 1855, was quickly rebuilt. Burned again in 1869, it was again rebuilt. Mr. Theophilus Cushing was succeeded by his son, George B. Cushing, the business being then carried on under the style of A. Cushing & Co. The firm traded extensively in lumber with West Indian, South American, and United States markets, and were known far and wide for their enterprise, sagacity, and honorable business methods. For years they had a very lucrative trade in sugar box shooks, in the manufacture of which they may be said to have been pioneers in St. John. Since the death of Mr. George B. Cushing his place in the firm has been taken by his son, George S. Cushing.

Although he never became a naturalized British subject, Mr. Andre Cushing faithfully discharged all the duties of a good citizen to his adopted country. He took a keen interest in all movements for the public good. He was active in the work of temperance, and the weight of his influence was ever given to the support of any cause that rested upon a sound moral basis. The great Civil War in the United States quickened the home impulses of all American citizens residing in St. John during that period. Mr. Cushing was by birth and education a lover of freedom, and took a deep interest in the struggle. He became acquainted with many of the more eminent of his countrymen whose services on the battle-

field or in the political arena had brought them into national prominence. He was a diligent reader of the historical and political literature of that important epoch, and it left a deep impress on his mind. Personally, he was kind-hearted and gentle in his manners; but, when once his mind was made up on any subject, he became firm and inflexible. His death occurred March 7, 1891.

In the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, in the society of Odd Fellows, of which he had been Grand Master in the Lower Provinces, on the Board of Trade, and in other organizations in which he took an active interest, he is greatly missed; but those who mourn him most outside of his family are the personal friends who knew how kind-hearted, how true, how just he was, and who enjoyed intellectual association with him, who had the benefit of his extended observation and fine power of conversation and close speculation in rare fields of study. Mr. Cushing was a sincere and earnest Christian, his mind and actions being influenced by the teachings of Swedenborg, of whose writings he was a close student.

Mr. Cushing was twice married, his first wife being in maidenhood Miss Delia Rich, a native of Winterport, Me. After her death he married Mrs. E. D. Jewett, a native of St. John, N.B., and the widow of E. D. Jewett, of St. John.

Mr. Cushing left five children, namely: Rebecca, wife of Dr. C. S. May, of New York; Lucinda, wife of George B. Dunn, of Ashland, Me.; Allston, who is a resident of St. John, N.B.; Richmond H., who is a civil engineer

and resides in Nova Scotia; and Chauncey D., who is a resident of the State of North Carolina.

ALLSTON CUSHING, son of Andre Cushing, subject of the preceding sketch, by his first wife, Delia Rich, was born in Winterport, Me., in 1849, and was about three years old when his parents removed to St. John, where he was reared. He obtained his elementary education in that city, and subsequently pursued more advanced studies in Waltham, Mass. After leaving school he engaged in the lumber business at Salisbury, N.B., and followed it until 1888. He then moved to St. John, where he has since been successfully engaged in the same business.

He was married in 1873 to Miss Clara L. Currier, a native of Hallowell, Me., and a daughter of Jabez Currier. Her father was of Puritan ancestry; and her mother was a grand-niece of Josiah Bartlett, whose signature appears next after that of John Hancock on the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Allston Cushing are the parents of six children: Lucinda C.; Bertha M., wife of Parker P. Burleigh, of Houlton, Me.; Andre Richmond, of St. John; Delia Rich; Charles Dunn, and Clara Louise. The family attend the Church of England. Mr. Cushing is a member of the I. O. O. F.

JOSEPH CRANDALL, one of the best known citizens of Moncton, N.B., is also one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents, and for more than half

a century has been closely identified with its business prosperity. He was born in Petitcodiac, N.B., February 16, 1822, son of the Rev. David Crandall. Mr. Crandall's grandfather, the Rev. Joseph Crandall, who died in Salisbury, N.B., at the venerable age of eighty years, was a Baptist minister of considerable note in his day, and preached in all parts of this Province.

Rev. David Crandall was born in Salisbury, N.B., and was early ordained to the Baptist ministry. He was a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard, and acquired prominence in the denomination with which he was connected. A man of sturdy constitution and of temperate habits, he lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years. He married Elizabeth Hopper, who also attained a good old age.

Joseph, the second son of the Rev. David Crandall, was educated at St. Martin's and Salisbury, N.B.; and after completing his studies he was employed as a clerk in a store at St. John until he reached man's estate. Locating then in Moncton in 1843, he opened a store of general merchandise, and for more than thirty years was a popular merchant. Moncton was at that time a very small town, with not more than a dozen houses, three stores, a church, a school building, two blacksmith shops, and a carpenter's shop. In its subsequent rapid growth and improvement Mr. Crandall has been an important factor, and in the various public positions to which he has been called he has invariably served with ability and fidelity. In 1846 he was appointed

Postmaster, and from that time until 1898 administered the affairs of the post-office most satisfactorily. On account of failing health he was then forced to give up the position, and was succeeded by his son, Steadman Crandall. In 1871 he was appointed Savings Bank Agent. In 1873 he was made first chairman of the Town Council under the incorporation act of that year, a distinction that he merited for his timely labors during the agitation that preceded the confederation of the Provinces, and more especially the incorporation of the town of Moncton.

In May, 1846, Mr. Crandall married Frances A., daughter of William Steadman, of Moncton. Of their nine children five are now living, namely: Steadman, born July 11, 1847; Gilbert, born May 21, 1855; William, born March 14, 1857; Avola, born April 30, 1863; and Frank, born February 1, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are both members of the Baptist church. In politics he is independent, voting according to his honest convictions.

MAJOR JOHN JAMES GORDON, proprietor of the Gordon Nail Works, West St. John, and the original promoter of that industry in the Maritime Provinces, was born on Blue Rock, this city, October 13, 1853, son of Robert and Jane (Dixon) Gordon. His parents were born in Ireland, his father a descendant of Scotch ancestors and his mother of English. His paternal grandfather was William Gordon, of County Derry, Ireland, a son of John Gordon,

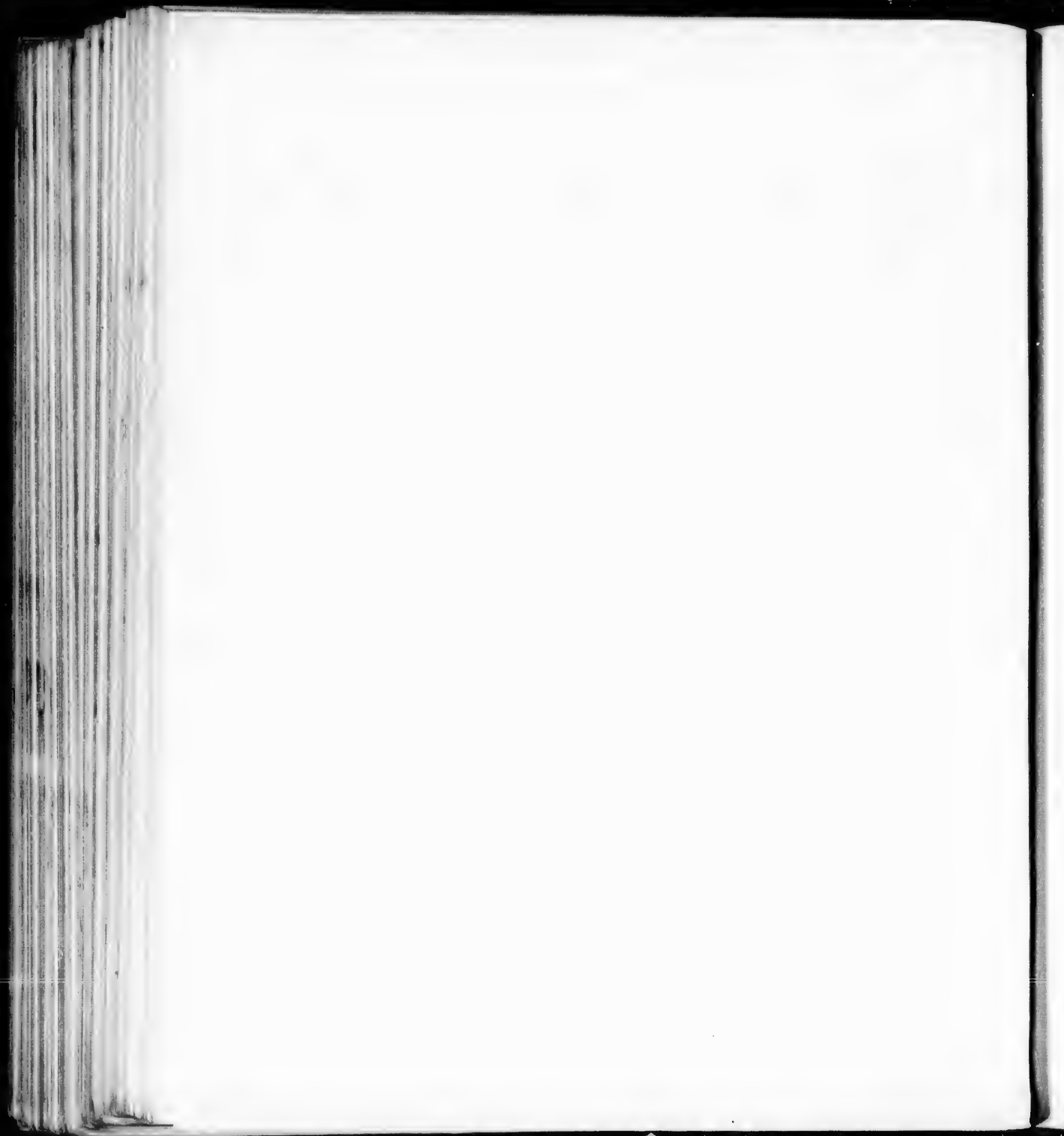
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MAJOR JOHN J. GORDON.



a dealer in live-stock. The name John, borne, it is thus shown, by Major Gordon's great grandfather, is conspicuous in the ancestral line for several generations farther back.

Robert Gordon, Major Gordon's father, born in 1814, was a linen weaver by trade; and he travelled over Ireland and Scotland previous to crossing the ocean. Upon his arrival in New Brunswick he found employment in a ship yard. Afterward he worked in a saw mill, and still later followed the blacksmith's trade. At length he settled on a farm in Aylesford, Kings County, but after a short time returned to St. John, West, where he spent the rest of his life; and he died September 20, 1880. He belonged to the Orange Society, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Robert and Jane (Dixon) Gordon had a family of four children, namely: Ellen, born May 2, 1851, who died January 27, 1868; John J., the subject of this sketch; Anne Jane, born April 12, 1855, who married Thomas H. Johnstone, of St. John; and Catherine, born January 2, 1858, now the wife of J. Ezekiel McLeod. The mother, born 1828, is still living.

John James Gordon, leaving the St. John public schools at the age of thirteen years, worked in a saw-mill for two years, and then served an apprenticeship of three years at the brass founder's trade with William Hayward. He subsequently worked successively as a journeyman for Hayward & Farmer and as foreman for Wales & Green, whom he left to take charge of the brass foundry department of James Harris & Co.'s works; and later on, operating a saw-mill in Campbellton, N.B.,

for a time, he returned to St. John, where he was engaged in the grocery business for some years. While employed in the manufacture of horseshoe nails with James Pender, he made arrangements with Daniel Clark, of the electric works in Carleton, for space and power for establishing a wire nail manufactory; and a proposition to consolidate made to Messrs. Pender & Purdy, the horseshoe nail makers, resulted in the formation of the joint stock company of Pender & Co., Limited. He remained with that concern but one year, during which time he had charge of the wire nail department; and in the spring of 1893 he established his present plant, making his first shipment in August of the same year. At the present time he employs an average force of twelve men, producing thirteen thousand kegs annually; and his business is constantly increasing.

Major Gordon has long been identified with the Canadian militia, which he joined at the age of eighteen, entering an artillery company as a gunner, and making his way forward to his present rank. He served as Lieutenant for one year under Colonel Armstrong, received his commission of Major in the Royal Light Artillery at the Military School in Quebec, and was permitted to retire with that rank to the reserve list. He also joined the Orange Society at eighteen, was a member of the Cadets of Temperance, has been elected for the third year as Marshal of the St. Andrew's Society, and belongs to the Clan McKenzie, Order of Scotland. Major Gordon was baptized in the Presbyterian faith, and has been confirmed in

the Church of England. He maintains his connection with both churches.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, ex-Mayor of the city of St. John, N.B., Province of Canada, was born in Kingston, Kent County, N.B., January 30, 1844. His father, the late Duncan Robertson, was born in 1822 in Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was educated. Emigrating from there to New Brunswick, he followed the trade of a ship-builder during his years of activity, being located at Kingston, Moncton, and Cocaigne. He died in 1883. His widow, whose maiden name was Georgiana Jardine, was born in Wamphray, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and is now living in St. John, N. B.

George Robertson was but two years old when in 1846 his parents removed to Moncton, where he received the rudiments of his education, which was further advanced by a course of study at the Sackville Academy. In 1861 Mr. Robertson secured a situation as clerk for James Macfarlane in St. John, a position which he retained for seven years. Having obtained while thus employed a good knowledge of the grocery business, he embarked in trade for himself in 1868 by opening a store for the sale of groceries and West India goods. He carried on a successful wholesale and retail business until he was burned out in the memorable fire of 1877. In 1879 he resumed business at his old location, and at the same time opened a retail branch store on Prince William Street, the latter of which he afterward removed to

King Street, and with his partner, Samuel Corbett, with whom he is still associated, established the well-known firm of George Robertson & Co. In 1894 this firm closed out the retail department of their trade; and they have since confined themselves to the wholesale grocery business, their store being located at 67 Prince William Street.

In his younger days Mr. Robertson was actively interested in military affairs, and for a number of years was Captain of Company I, Second Battalion, St. John Light Infantry. A man of recognized business ability, he was chosen president of the St. John Board of Trade; and during the three years that he served in this capacity he became favorably known throughout the Dominion of Canada, his addresses before the boards of trade in the more important cities receiving merited attention from the leading citizens of Canada. He also served as the first president of the Maritime Board of Trade of St. John, and was at one time president of St. Andrews Society, the oldest organized society in the city. Mr. Robertson is prominently connected with many benevolent, business, and fraternal organizations, being one of the commissioners of the Boys' Industrial Home, treasurer of the Relief and Aid Society, a director of the Exhibition Association and of the Horticultural Association. He is a member of Clan McKenzie and of St. Andrews Society, and is an Elder in the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church.

Politically, Mr. Robertson is an Independent. In 1893 he was elected Mayor of the city, a position to which he was annually re-

elected until 1898, when he was not a candidate. During his Mayoralty he had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing Canadian interests greatly developed by the opening of St. John and other important ports of the Dominion as ports for the winter trade, a measure which he strongly advocated while president of the Board of Trade. He was also largely instrumental in the opening up of the present steamship line between St. John and Demerara and ports in the West Indies. He is now a member of the House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, and is promoter and director of the Imperial Dry Dock Company of St. John, N.B.

Mr. Robertson married Agnes, daughter of the late William Turner, of St. John, N.B., formerly of Glasgow, Scotland. Of their seven children one died in infancy and six are now living: Duncan and William Jardine, twins, who reside in St. John; Elizabeth Russell, who is the wife of John Montgomery, a barrister-at-law; George Reith; Janet Paterson; and Ethel. Mrs. Robertson is a member of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church.

BLISS A. MARVEN, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Hillsboro, Albert County, N.B., was born in the parish of Botsford, now called Great Shemogue, December 10, 1861, and is a son of the late Josiah B. Marven.

His grandfather, Silas Marven, was born at Belle Isle, Kings County, N.B., where he spent his entire life of eighty-four years. He

was a farmer by occupation, and worked most industriously at tilling the soil. He married Abigail Broad, by whom he had four children, two of whom are still living, namely: William S., who married Eliza Shanks and has one child, Ella, wife of W. Frank Hathaway, of St. John; and Benjamin, who married Julia Trites. Both of the paternal grandparents were members of the Church of England.

Josiah B. Marven was born in 1827, in Belle Isle, on the old homestead. In early manhood he established himself in business at Great Shemogue, N.B., as a general merchant, and for a score of years carried on a thriving trade. Retiring then to a farm in that place, he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. In politics he was a Conservative, and in religion he and his wife were Methodists. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Avard, a leading merchant and one of the most influential citizens of his community. She died at the age of forty-nine years, leaving seven children, namely: Alice, wife of George G. Melvin, M.D., of St. John, N.B., who has two children—Georgia and Alice; Bliss A.; Maggie S., wife of Chipman Keith, of Havelock, N.B.; Edgar W., unmarried, a dentist in Lynn, Mass.; Joseph A., unmarried, who is a commercial traveller in St. John; John L., a mechanic, residing at St. John, unmarried; and George H., who is dentist of Souris, P.E.I.

Bliss A. Marven graduated from the Normal School at Fredericton, N.B., with the class of 1879, and was afterward engaged for a time as a teacher in Dorchester and at Port Elgin.

He subsequently continued his studies, attending first St. Joseph's College, then the Halifax Medical College, after which he spent two years at the University of Vermont in Burlington, Vt., from which he graduated in 1886. The following year Dr. Marven practised at Albert, N.B., and in the fall of 1887 located at Hillsboro, where he has met with distinguished success in his professional career. Fraternally, he is a member of Hillsboro Court, I. O. F., and of the Canadian Home Circle, in both of which orders he is Examining Physician. He is also a coroner for Albert County.

On December 24, 1878, Dr. Marven married Maggie F., daughter of Joseph Dobson, of Stony Creek, N.B., and they have two children—Laura E. and Alice D. Mrs. Marven is a member of the Baptist church.

JAMES TENNANT, an active business man of Fredericton, N.B., was born in 1833, in Glasgow, Scotland, a son of William Tennant. His father for eighteen years served in the Royal Navy, and was under Nelson at the battle of the Nile and also at Trafalgar. In the former engagement he was wounded, and, being captured, was cast into a French prison. After his return to Glasgow he was there engaged as a calico printer until his death, at the age of threescore years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jessie Dalziel, died in Glasgow at the age of fifty-eight years. They reared four sons and two daughters. Of these children, James, the special

subject of this sketch, was the youngest-born, and is the sole survivor.

James Tennant entered the Calico Print Works, Barrhead, Renfrewshire (near Glasgow), as a bound apprentice, and worked there for three years. Afterward he was employed for some time at the same occupation in Paisley, also in Renfrewshire, and later at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. Subsequently he worked at iron ship-building at Glasgow, Greenock, Liverpool, and Birkenhead, England, and at the Cape of Good Hope, to which last named place he went from Liverpool in 1854 and where he remained three years. The next five years he was engaged as steward on one of the vessels of the Clyde steamship line, and after that he returned to Glasgow. There Mr. Tennant in 1863 embarked in business for himself as a wholesale and retail dealer in wines and spirits, in which for nine years he had a substantial trade. In 1873 he joined the party which formed the Kincardine Colony, with which he emigrated to New Brunswick; and in June of that year he settled in Fredericton, where he has since continued in his former line of business, and is now a general merchant. Fraternally, he is an active member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the I. O. F.; and of St. Andrew's Society, of which he has been treasurer since 1883. Politically, he is a Liberal.

Mr. Tennant and Margaret Telford Anderson, daughter of William Anderson, of Crawford Moor, Scotland, were united in marriage on November 22, 1864. They have had thirteen children born to them, and have been bereft of

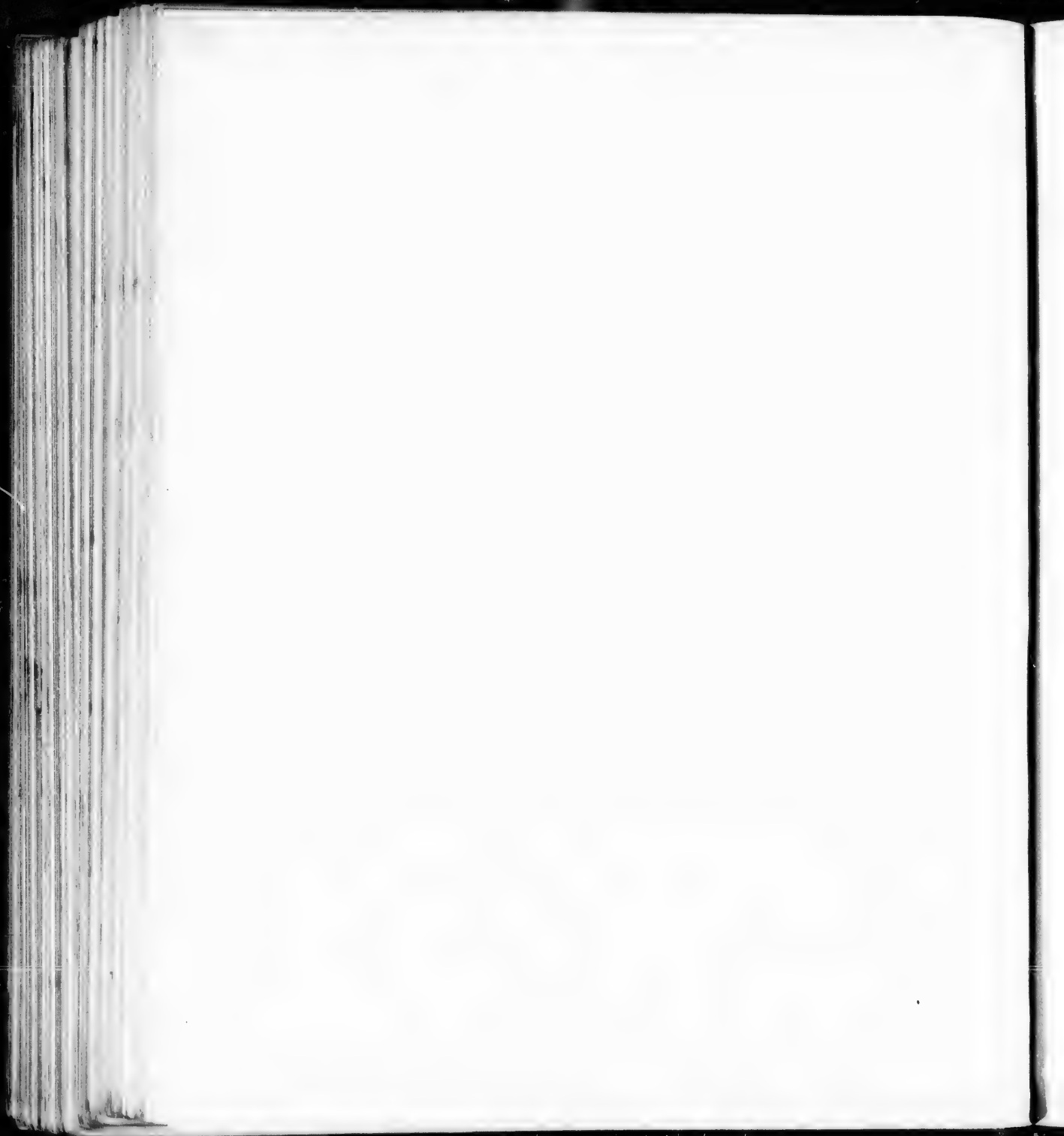
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JAMES TENNANT.



five—Mary I., Isabella, John, and two others. The eight children now living are: Jessie, wife of Harry Phair, of Boston, Mass.; Margaret; Mary, wife of Donald Fraser, Jr.; Louise; Archibald Wetherspoon, a telegraph operator on the Canadian Pacific Railway; James, an employee in the saw-mill of Donald Fraser & Sons; Norman, who is attending school; and Walter.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALFRED MARKHAM, managing director of the Sun Printing Company (Limited), St. John, N.B., was born in Lincolnshire, England, on February 26, 1841, son of John and Elizabeth (Bailey) Markham. He received a practical training in the public grammar school, and was subsequently employed in the railway and dock service until 1864, when he sailed for the United States in the steamship "Bohemian." On the passage the "Bohemian" was wrecked near Portland, Me., on the 22d of February; and forty-two of the passengers were drowned. Colonel Markham's first employment in America was on the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland and Boston; and after that, for about one year, he was engaged as clerk on the International Company's steamer "New Brunswick," plying between Boston, Mass., and St. John, N.B.

In April, 1866, he took charge for an American company of the manganese mine at Hammond Vale, Kings County, N.B., and during the quarter of a century that followed succeeded in making this the most famous man-

ganese mine on the continent. The mining village which he established is still called, in his honor, Markhamville. In 1891 he bought the St. John *Daily Sun* newspaper, and on the organization of the Sun Printing Company was appointed managing director.

Colonel Markham was Warden of Kings County when the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise visited New Brunswick, and he presented an address to them at Sussex. In 1880 he was appointed Senior Major of the Eighth Princess Louise Hussars, and in 1896 was gazetted Lieutenant Colonel in the militia. He is vice-president of the Provincial Rifle Association and president of the Canadian Cavalry Association. He is a Knight Templar and a past president of St. George's Society, vice-president of the Keystone Fire Insurance Company, and a director of the Pictou Charcoal Iron Company. In politics he is an active Conservative, in religion a member of the Church of England. He was married in November, 1866, to Naida, daughter of the late John E. Turnbull. His family consists of two sons and four daughters.

DCARLTON CLINCH, the well-known banker of St. John, was born in St. George, Charlotte County, N.B., on September 12, 1849, son of Peter and Sarah Josephine (Wetmore) Clinch. He is a great-grandson of Peter Clinch, first, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, who emigrated to America, and later, at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, became

a member of the Royal Fensible Americans, being a Lieutenant, and subsequently promoted to be Captain.

At the close of the war Peter Clinch, first, or Captain Clinch, came with other Loyalists to New Brunswick and settled at St. George, where he was granted a large tract of land by the British government. He formed a military company in Charlotte County, which performed valuable service in keeping out breaks, and he was a member of the first Council before the government of the Province was formed. He died in St. George at about sixty years of age.

Patrick Clinch, son of Captain Peter Clinch, was born and brought up on the farm in Charlotte County, and was given a good education for those days. He founded a newspaper at St. Andrews known as the *Fredericton Daily*. For a number of years he represented Charlotte County in the Provincial Legislature, and for many years was Inspector of Schools. He died at about eighty-four years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Davidson, was of Scotch descent.

Peter, son, Peter Clinch, second, father of D. Carlton Clinch, was an attorney in practice at St. George. He married Sarah Josephine, the daughter of the late Abraham J. Wetmore, of St. George, also of Loyalist descent. Peter Clinch and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom three are living, by name, Marion F., Elsie, W. D. Carlton, and Peter. The father died in 1884 at the age of thirty-four years, and the mother died in 1886, at the age of seventy-one years.

Coming to St. John as a youth of thirteen, D. Carlton Clinch was variously employed until 1884, when he entered the banking house of S. Jones & Co. as clerk, where he remained until 1887, since which time he has carried on for himself an extensive banking and brokerage business. Mr. Clinch married Susie C. McCullum, of Mantland, N.S. He has two children, Douglas Wetmore and Archibald Gordon.

WILLIAM CLARK, a wide awake, public spirited citizen of Sackville, N.B., is associated with its mercantile interests as manager of the general store belonging to his father, Stephen Clark. He was born November 20, 1861, in that part of the town known as Wood Point, where his grandfather, the late James Clark, settled in 1848.

James Clark was born and reared in Nova Scotia. Learning the trade of a blacksmith in his early days, he followed it first in his native town, and later at Wood Point, where he resided from 1848 until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Snowden, lived to the venerable age of eighty-nine years. They had six children, of whom two are now living, Stephen and Mary. The latter is the wife of James Purdy, of British Columbia, and has four children, Dorcas, Mabel, Henry, and Edward.

Stephen Clark was born in Nova Scotia, and was there bred and educated. Removing to Wood Point, Sackville, N.B., with his parents, he engaged in farming and fishing until 1865,

when he embarked in mercantile business, in which he has been very successfully engaged until the present time. In religion he is an agnostic. By his union with Mary Jane Dugan he has three children, namely: William, the special subject of this sketch; Jane, who is the wife of John Campbell, of St. John, N. B., and has two children—Owen and Edward; and Mary, wife of Seward Johnson, of this Province, and mother of three children—Herbert, Viola, and John.

William Clark attended the schools at Wood Point during the days of his boyhood and youth, and subsequently made several voyages to the East Indies, to European and other foreign ports, going as a common sailor. When tired of life on the ocean, he engaged in the business of stone quarrying at Wood Point, continuing thus employed until 1897, when he retired from that work in order to devote his whole time and energy to the care of his father's store, of which he had had the practical control for five previous years. He has a large and remunerative trade in general merchandise. A man of progressive ideas, genuinely interested in local matters, he is a liberal supporter of all movements likely to advance the welfare of the town and county. Mr. Clark has served as Town Councillor two terms, having been elected to that office in 1895 and re-elected in 1897. He is a Conservative in politics and an agnostic in theology.

On September 18, 1888, he married Cassie C., daughter of Timothy Richardson, of Wood Point. Of this union three children have been born; namely, Viola, Seward, and William H.

HENRY MAXWELL, a retired lumber manufacturer of St. John, is a native of the north of Ireland. He was born May 7, 1806, son of Henry and Mary (Rowntree) Maxwell. His ancestors came from Scotland. In 1826 he crossed the ocean to New Brunswick, and locating in St. John was first employed in loading vessels with lumber. He later worked in a shipyard for a year, and then betook himself to the wilderness, where in due time he cleared a good farm situated on the Gagetown Road, at what is now Summer Hill. After an experience of seven years as a farmer, he returned to St. John, and, resuming work in a shipyard, continued in that occupation for the succeeding three years. He then engaged in preparing timber for ship-building purposes, from which developed the extensive and successful business carried on by him for so many years, and upon his retirement he was succeeded by his sons. After retiring from the lumber business he turned his attention to the improvement of real estate, and erected ten fine dwelling houses, four of which were afterward destroyed by fire.

On February 14, 1845, Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Eliza Corbett, who came from Ireland with her father, James Corbett, in 1820. The late Joseph McHill, of the *Chicago Tribune*, was her nephew. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell have had twelve children, namely: William Henry, of San Francisco, Cal.; James C., of Fredericton, N. B.; Richard, Samuel R., and Charles H., all of St. John; Jane M., who married Richard Holt, of Selkirk, Man., and died in 1886; Mary, widow of Lewis W. Ling

ley, late of St. John; Alice E., wife of Judge G. W. Burbidge, of Ottawa; Ann E. C., wife of W. P. Court, of St. John; Bertha P., who married John S. Hale, of Ottawa; Emma C., who married R. W. McCarty, of St. John; and Ella Medill, wife of J. E. Narraway, of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, who have passed sixty-four years of their lives as man and wife, have found nothing but happiness in each other's society, and have lived to see their children well provided for. Although ninety-three years of age, Mr. Maxwell still retains much of the mental and physical vigor which characterized him during his active years, and his strong constitution has enabled him to survive many of his business associates. For many years he was a class leader and a trustee of the Methodist church.

DANIEL MULLIN, Q.C., one of the leading members of his profession in St. John, N.B., his native city, is the son of Patrick Mullin and his wife, Catherine Rice, who, emigrating from Cork County, Ireland, first settled in St. John, subsequently removed to Westmorland County, residing there on a farm for many years, and finally returned to St. John. It will thus be seen that the future lawyer in his youth communed with nature, and doubtless, amid New Brunswick forests primeval, did "find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything."

Mr. Mullin was educated in the public

schools in Westmorland County and by the Christian Brothers, St. John. He studied law with the Hon. C. N. Skinner, Q.C., the present Recorder of the city, was admitted an attorney in June, 1882, and called to the bar the following year.

Entering into partnership with the Hon. J. Gordon Forbes, now Judge of the St. John County Court, under the firm name of Forbes & Mullin, he enjoyed with him for a period of five years an extensive practice in marine and mercantile law. Subsequently associating himself with Richard F. Quigley, Ph.D., LL.D., Q.C., the firm of Quigley & Mullin became widely known, having been engaged in many important cases with marked success.

Mr. Mullin has been practising on his own account for the past few years. He was recently appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of New Brunswick one of Her Majesty's Counsel, learned in the law, his Commission, under the Great Seal of the Province, dating July 28, 1899.

His reputation for integrity and honorable conduct is of the highest, while his success as a lawyer has been notable in all branches of the profession. It is in the criminal courts, however, that he has attained his greatest distinction. His achievements in the defence of prisoners have been indeed remarkable, and he is to-day regarded as probably the most powerful advocate at the bar in such cases.

Essentially modest, as he is known to be, he could make the proud boast (were it not for his rigid regard for truth, which as a lawyer is not the least of his merits, and which compels him

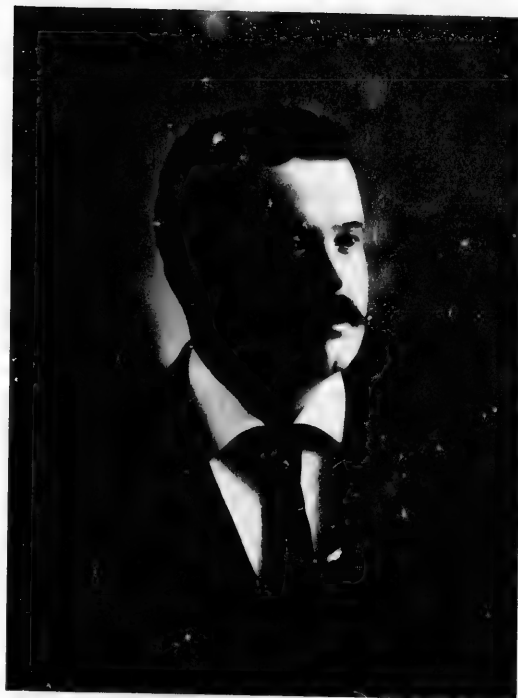
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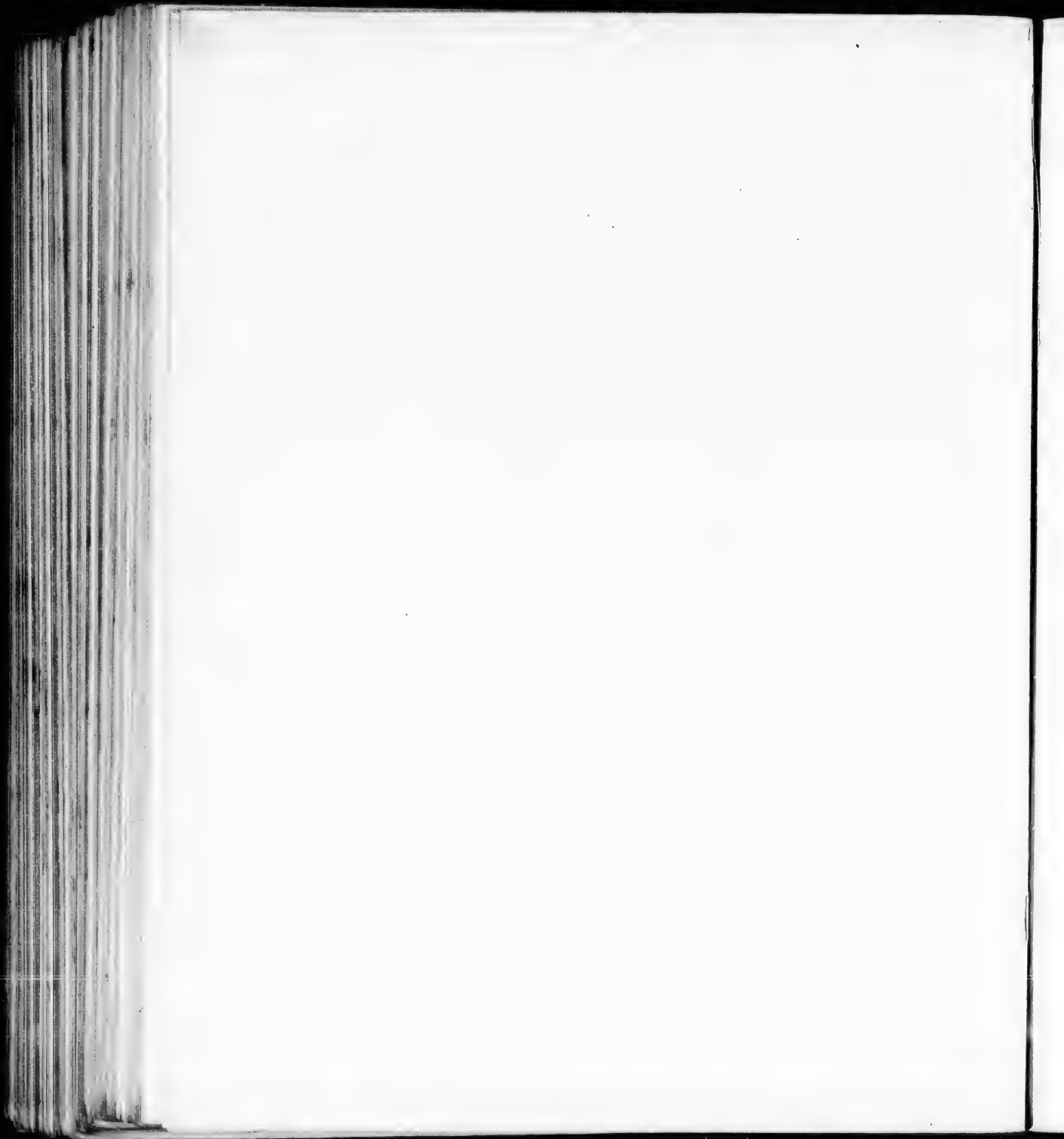
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DANIEL MULLIN, Q.C.



to acknowledge one solitary exception) that he never lost a criminal case before a jury, though he has been engaged in a great number of them. Triumph has followed triumph, and within the last few years he has had an unbroken series of a dozen such victories to his credit. He possesses in an eminent degree the qualities which go to the make-up of the successful *nisi prius* advocate, his predominant characteristic being intense force coupled with consummate tact and an intuitive knowledge of human nature.

When thoroughly aroused, his forensic eloquence is of a high order, and has been greatly admired. His speech in the defence of Horace G. Burton, who was brought from Toronto on a warrant charging him with embezzlement of a large sum of money from his employers, Messrs. P. F. Collier & Co. (a New York publishing house with a branch in St. John, of which Burton had been manager), and tried in the St. John County Court in May, 1897, was pronounced by many persons who heard it to be the finest address delivered in the St. John court-house since S. R. Thomson's famous speech in the Munroe murder trial thirty years ago. On this occasion Mr. Mullin's address, which was a merciless criticism of the methods pursued by the parties behind the prosecution and an impassioned appeal to the sympathies of the jury, occupied over two hours in delivery and evoked deep emotion, causing many of the jury and spectators, as well as the prisoner himself, to shed tears. On being acquitted, Burton, with an excess of feeling, dramatically embraced his counsel. The case excited much

interest; and the unexpected acquittal of the prisoner, who was a comparative stranger in the city and whose doom to incarceration for a long term in the penitentiary had been a foregone conclusion in public estimation, though a great surprise, produced a revulsion of sentiment on the part of the public toward him.

Although Mr. Mullin, by force of merit alone, now practically monopolizes this branch of the profession in St. John, yet he has no special liking for it, and prefers his general practice, which is large and varied and constantly increasing.

Mr. Mullin is a Liberal-Conservative in politics, enjoying a high reputation as an orator on political subjects, and taking an active interest in the welfare of his party, which he believes is still, as it was in days gone by, the truest exponent of Canadian nationality, as well as the ever loyal guardian of the best interests of the Empire, faithful alike to its ideals in power or out of it.

Mr. Mullin is yet a young man on the sunny side of forty. He is a Catholic in religion, a Referee in Equity, a bachelor, and a member of the Union Club. Residence, Carvill Hall, St. John, N.B.

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JAMES KENNEDY, president of the Canadian Drug Company, St. John, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, March, 1835, son of George and Mary (Gray) Kennedy. The death of his parents, which occurred when he was twelve years old, threw him upon his own resources; and he was employed

upon farms until 1857, when he emigrated to New Brunswick. Resuming his previous occupation after his arrival, he later took charge of a large farm in Moncton, N.B., where he remained about two years. Coming to St. John in 1861, he entered the employ of the wholesale and retail grocery firm of Jardine & Co., with whom he remained twelve years; and in 1873 he established himself in the wholesale fish and provision business on South Wharf. For the succeeding twenty years he carried on a profitable mercantile business, and also acquired large shipping interests, having built five ships, the chartering of which he attended to personally, and being part owner in several others. Having disposed of his marine property with the exception of two ships, which he still owns, he retired from mercantile business in 1893, and for the past five years has been engaged in caring for his investments. He has been president of the Canadian Drug Company ever since its organization in 1895, and he was the official head of the Joggins Coal Mining Association, which sold its property in 1892. His prominence in the business circles of St. John has been attained solely through his ability, perseverance, and progressive instincts.

Mr. Kennedy was married in 1860 to Miss Isabella Loughhead. They have had seven children, namely: Mary Gray, wife of the Rev. I. G. Macneill, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. John; William Ramsay, master of the ship "Cleadmoor," owned by his father; James Kerr Kennedy, who died in Idaho at the age of twenty-eight years; Isabel

Margaret, who died at the age of two years; David Alexander and George Kerr, merchants in this city; and Robert J., who died at the age of six months.

Mr. Kennedy belongs to the Masonic order, and is president of the Thistle Curling Club, of which he has been a member ever since its organization, some twenty-two years ago. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and is one of the elders of St. Andrew's Church.

RLANDO H. WARWICK, of St. John, wholesale and retail dealer in crockery and china ware, was born in St. John, January 23, 1849, son of William and Susanna (Hayward) Warwick.

William Warwick, born in Digby, N.S., was the son of a Loyalist settler from Virginia. He received his education in St. John, N.B., and on reaching manhood engaged in the hardware business in that city. Subsequently he went into the shipping and commission business, and at one time was in the grocery business. In 1852, without relinquishing his shipping and commission operations, he engaged in the crockery business with Mr. William H. Hayward, Mr. Hayward having charge of the crockery department. The firm continued until 1873, when Mr. Warwick sold out to his partner. Among other business enterprises Mr. Warwick established the manufacture of pottery in St. John.

He was an active member of the Methodist church, and took an especial interest in Sunday-school work. He with Mr. Robert Frost

organized a Sunday-school on the Marsh Road, furnishing and fitting up a room at their own expense. This was afterward merged into the Exmouth Street Methodist Sunday-school. His interest in Sunday-schools was not confined to those of his own denomination, but embraced others of all the evangelical denominations.

His wife was a daughter of William Hayward, of Sussex, N.B. They had two children, namely: Orlando H., the special subject of this sketch; and Sarah M., who is the wife of W. F. Linton, of Truro, N.S. After giving up his business in St. John, Mr. Warwick removed to Lawrencetown, N.S., where he resided until his death, which occurred on October 25, 1890. Mrs. Warwick, who survives her husband, is now a resident of Truro, N.S.

Orlando H. Warwick was reared and educated in his native city, St. John. In 1864 he went to St. Stephen, N.B., with his cousin James S. Clark, whom Mr. William Warwick, his father, had started there in the crockery business. Subsequently returning to St. John, in 1865 he entered the store carried on by his father and Mr. Hayward, where he was employed as clerk until 1870. In that year he became a member of the firm, and so remained until 1873, when Mr. Hayward purchased the business. In 1877 he established his present business on the north side of King Street, where he conducted it for some ten years. In 1887 he removed to his present commodious quarters on the south side of King Street, where he now carries on the largest

wholesale and retail crockery and china ware business in the Maritime Provinces. He is a member of the Quarterly Board of the Queen's Street Methodist Church and treasurer of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum. Mr. Orlando H. Warwick married in 1875 Miss Ida May Lockhart, a daughter of the late Alexander Lockhart, a prominent ship-owner of St. John, formerly of St. Martins. Mr. and Mrs. Warwick have five children—George, Ida May, William, Orlando H., Jr., and Charles J.

PETER MCSWEENEY, a prominent business man of Moncton, N.B., has been intimately associated with its mercantile interests for three decades, and by his upright dealings has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He was born in Moncton, April 11, 1842, a son of Peter and Joanna (Downing) McSweeney. (Further parental history may be found in connection with the sketch of his brother, George McSweeney, on another page of this work.)

Peter McSweeney received his education in the schools of Moncton, and when but a youth went to St. John, where he was employed as clerk in a store for thirteen consecutive years. Returning to Moncton in 1868, he became a member of the firm of McSweeney Brothers, which for several years dealt extensively in carpets and furniture. In 1878 he opened his present store, which is devoted to the sale of dry goods and gentlemen's furnishing goods, in

which he has a large trade. From the start he has met with success in his dealings, and has now the leading establishment of the kind in the vicinity. Mr. McSweeney is identified with the Liberal party in politics, and has ably filled various offices of trust. He was for two years a member of the Town Council, and served as chairman of the Almshouse Committee and as the chairman of its Board of Trustees. On March 16, 1899, Mr. McSweeney was appointed Senator of Canada.

Mr. McSweeney was married November 11, 1873, to Mrs. Wilhelmina Fisher, widow of the late Peter Fisher, of St. John, N.B. Three children have been born of this union; namely, Cora, Algernon C., and Wilhelmina.

GEORGE MCSWEENEY, of Moncton, N.B., is familiarly known to the travelling public as the proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, a deservedly popular house, well patronized by home and foreign tourists. He was born in Moncton, January 22, 1859, a son of the late Peter McSweeney, who for nearly half a century was conspicuously identified with the growth and development of this section of Westmorland County.

Peter McSweeney was reared to manhood in Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland, where he received a fine English and classical education, which was further advanced by a course of study at the college of Maynooth, in Leinster, County Kildare. In 1837 he came with his bride to New Brunswick, and, having secured a position as teacher in Hillsboro, Albert

County, taught there for three years, succeeding the Hon. John Lewis, M.L.C., and the late Hon. W. H. Steeves. Coming then to the "Bend," as Moncton was called, he invested largely in real estate in its vicinity, buying with a wise forethought property that steadily rose in value and within a few years proved to be very desirable. Realizing the future prosperity awaiting this rapidly growing town, he hesitated not to purchase, as opportunity afforded, such lots as the one now owned and occupied by Norman Beaton, at the corner of Main and Telegraph Streets, the corner occupied by Edward Allen & Co., at the junction of Main and Duke Streets, and the lot now occupied by B. Toombs & Co., on the corner of Main and Pleasant Streets. He erected for his own residence the second house put up on Steadman Street. He also owned the homestead property on the Mountain Road and other estates of value. His last purchase was the block on the corner of Main and Downing Streets. His excellent business judgment led him to make extensive purchases in other sections of the Province, including St. John, Kings, Albert, and Kent Counties, in all of which he bought and sold considerable realty. For many years he was one of the most prominent general merchants of Moncton, as well as an operator in real estate; but about fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred in December, 1876, he retired from active pursuits, content to enjoy the competency which he had acquired by prudence and foresight. In politics he was a Liberal, and, besides being one of the first Magistrates appointed in West-

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JOSEPH D. MAHER, D.D.S.

morland County, he had the distinction of being the very first Roman Catholic to hold the office. His wife, whose maiden name was Joanna Downing, died in 1876. They were the parents of seventeen children, of whom two sons and seven daughters are now living, namely: Peter, of whom a biography appears elsewhere in this volume; George, the subject of this sketch; Milcab, wife of Henry Yonge, superintendent of the Southern Division of the Mexican National Railway; Mary, wife of Edgar L. Newhouse, superintendent of the Mexican Guadalupe Mining Company; Lucy, wife of J. J. Walker, of the accountant's office of the Intercolonial Railway in Moncton; Ellen; Agnes; Joanna; and Kate.

George McSweeney graduated from the Memrancook College in 1873, and three years later entered into business with his brothers as one of the firm of McSweeney Brothers, in which he continued until 1882. He was subsequently in business alone for a short time, for two years dealing successfully in furniture and carpets. In May, 1884, desirous of making a radical change, he purchased the property known as the Weldon House, which he enlarged, remodelled, and refurnished, and has since conducted with eminent success under its present title of the Brunswick Hotel. In politics Mr. McSweeney is a Liberal, and since attaining his majority has taken an intelligent interest in public affairs. In 1885, 1886, and 1887 he served as American Consul, and for four years he represented Ward Three in the Town Council.

In September, 1887, Mr. McSweeney mar-

ried Beatrice, daughter of the late Hon. John Lefurgey, of Summerside, P.E.I. They have two children — John L. and Dorothy D.

JOSEPH D. MAHER, D.D.S., a rising young dentist, was born in what was then known as Portland, N.B., but which is now included in the city of St. John. He is a son of the late Joseph and Mary E. (Delaney) Maher.

His grandparents were John and Mary Maher, Maurice and Anna Delaney. The grandfather Maher was for many years a ship-builder in this Province. He died about 1867. He was the father of eight sons. Of these the only one living is Henry Maher, who has carried on the grocery business in St. John for many years.

Joseph Maher, Dr. Maher's father, was a surveyor of recognized ability, and followed that business until his death, which occurred about the year 1872. Mrs. Mary E. Maher, a very beautiful woman, who was the mother of seven children, died shortly after her husband. She was the daughter of Maurice Delaney, who was one of the earliest settlers and one of the most respected citizens of the old town of Portland. The surviving children of Joseph and Mary Maher are: Maude; and Joseph D., the subject of this sketch. Maude is now Madame Maher of the Sacred Heart Convent, and is at present located in Halifax, N.S.

Joseph D. Maher, who is still single and generally spoken of as pretty comfortable, pursued his preliminary studies in Portland, N.B.,

and completed his education at St. Mary's College, Montreal.

He began his professional studies in 1886, graduated from the Boston Dental College in June, 1889, and at the conclusion of a post-graduate course at the American College of Dental Surgery, Chicago, in 1893, he was awarded special honors for extraordinary proficiency. While pursuing his professional studies he visited some of the principal dental hospitals in Europe, and the knowledge derived from his careful observation contributed much, no doubt, to the wonderful success he has attained. In the fall of 1889 he began the practice of his profession in the North End, where he almost immediately acquired popularity; and his ability as a dentist has brought him a large business, which is constantly increasing.

Dr. Maher is entitled to practise in New York State, and is also the only dentist in New Brunswick entitled to practise in the Province of Nova Scotia, being fully registered in both places.

Dr. Maher's ability as a dentist may be judged by the fact that he possesses excellent testimonials from the governor, premier, the late ex-premier, members of the government council of New Brunswick, the mayor of St. John, and many others.

In 1895 he advanced the idea of establishing compulsory examination of children's teeth, and his communication to the school board upon that subject was very favorably received by the public.

His parlors, offices, and laboratory are

among the finest in the Dominion, and he employs a staff of skilled assistants. He is a prominent member of the New Brunswick Dental Association, which he helped to form.

Dr. Maher lives at the Victoria Hotel, King Street. He is a member of the Union Club, and has a host of friends.

WILLIAM MURDOCK, civil engineer and superintendent of the sewer and water departments, St. John, was born in Paisley, Scotland, April 16, 1848, son of William and Margaret (Smith) Murdock.

William Murdock, Sr., was born in Paisley in 1823. Learning the shoemaker's trade, and succeeding when a young man to the business established by his father, he carried it on for a number of years. In 1854 he was induced to come to St. John by his brother Gilbert, who emigrated in 1842, and who was superintendent of the water works from 1849 until his death, which occurred in 1894. On his arrival in St. John, William Murdock, Sr., entered a clothing store carried on by Cockburn and Gilbert Murdock, but later took an interest in the Albert House on Market Square, with which he was connected for a year. He was then appointed by the government to manufacture gas for Partridge Island Light, and, resigning from the service in 1858, he obtained employment as one of the first of the conductors of the European and North American, now Intercolonial, Railway. Resigning that position a little later, he turned his attention to literary and journalistic work, for which he


had a decided preference, and about this time he published a volume of poems, which was favorably received by the public. He was for a while connected with the *Scottish American* of New York, and, after working at the shoemaker's trade a short time, he turned his attention wholly to newspaper work, which he followed successfully for the next few years, rendering valuable service to the *Morning News* and the *Telegraph*. He was a member of the St. Andrews Society. William Murdock, Sr., died May 4, 1877. His wife, Margaret, whom he married in 1844, was the mother of eight children, namely: John, a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y.; William, the subject of this sketch; George, who resides in Calgary, North-west Territory, and was its first mayor; Gilbert, who was drowned at Pugwash in 1884; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-three; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph, who resides in St. John; and Mary, second. The first four were born in Scotland, the last four being natives of St. John. The mother died August 28, 1887.

William Murdock, son of William and Margaret, was educated in the St. John public schools. After the completion of his course of study he began to serve an apprenticeship in a foundry, where he remained until twenty-one, and while learning his trade he spent his evenings in studying civil engineering under the guidance of Messrs. Minnette and Welton. Having passed a successful examination for the crown land service, he was appointed Deputy Surveyor, a position which he held for a number of years; and during that time he

did considerable surveying for private parties. In 1894 he was appointed to succeed his uncle as superintendent of the water works, and this position, together with that of engineer of the sewer department, he is now filling with marked ability. Like his father, he possesses a taste for journalistic work, and at one time was a regular reporter for the daily papers.

In January, 1876, Mr. Murdock was united in marriage with Miss Mary Augusta Armstrong, a native of Greenhead Parish, of Lancaster, N.B., and a daughter of Joseph Armstrong. They have eleven children; namely, Gilbert Gray, Frank S., Arthur W., Jessie, Robert J., Margaret, Elsie, Douglas Roy, Alice, Mary, and Helen.

Mr. Murdock was formerly a member of several temperance societies, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now a member of St. Andrews Society. He and his family attend St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, of which his parents were members.

ILLIAM HICKMAN, for many years one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of Dorchester, N.B., is now living retired from active pursuits, although much of his leisure time is occupied in attending to his private interests. He was born September 12, 1823, in Dorchester, a son of John Hickman, Jr., an early settler of this section of Westmorland County.

John Hickman, Sr., his paternal grandfather, was born and brought up in Holland, and while yet a lad received a military train-

ing. Emigrating from there to Ireland in early mature life, he settled in Derry, from which place he and five of his brothers enlisted in the British army. His brothers were all killed at the famous battle of Waterloo, after which he returned to his home in Derry, where he devoted himself to the care of his aged parents, and spent the remainder of his life.

John Hickman, Jr., son of John, Sr., was born in the north of Ireland, and there grew to man's estate. Soon after his marriage with Mary Campbell, a bonnie Scotch lassie, he left the Emerald Isle, and, coming to the British-American Provinces, located first at Halifax, N.S., but soon removed to Dorchester, N.B., which he made his permanent residence. After working at the shoemaker's trade for a few years, he opened a hotel, and this he conducted with great success until his retirement from business, about six years prior to his death, which occurred when he was seventy years old. He was a Liberal in politics and a citizen of worth. His widow survived him, attaining a venerable age. Of their nine children three are now living; namely, William, the special subject of this sketch; Mary Jane; and Susan.

William Hickman was educated in the public schools of Dorchester. For about four years during his youth and early manhood he followed the sea. He subsequently embarked in the hotel business in Dorchester, and also engaged to a considerable extent in ship-building. The latter industry proved so engrossing that Mr. Hickman disposed of his hotel, in

order that he might give his whole time to commercial and manufacturing pursuits. He built four ships at Lower Hillsboro and twenty-five barques and ships on Dorchester Island. For several years he was the leading spirit in the development of the shipping trade, which was then at its height in this part of the country, and not only built ships, but stocked them and sent them to foreign ports. He established an extensive domestic and foreign trade, which he continued for some time. He was also interested in various town enterprises until his retirement from active pursuits in 1889. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to the Dorchester Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Hickman has been four times married. His present wife was formerly Miss Harriet Cochrane, of Dorchester. His only child, Charles S. Hickman, is the son of his third wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Furnes.

THOMAS BARRY, for many years a prominent citizen of St. George, Charlotte County, N.B., was born in this parish, April 11, 1821, and died at his home in 1895, aged seventy-four years. His father, was born and brought up in Ireland, whence he emigrated to this country when he was young, and located in the town of St. George. He worked as a lumberman, and while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree.

Thomas Barry was educated in the common schools, and, having been left fatherless at an early age, was thrown upon his own resources

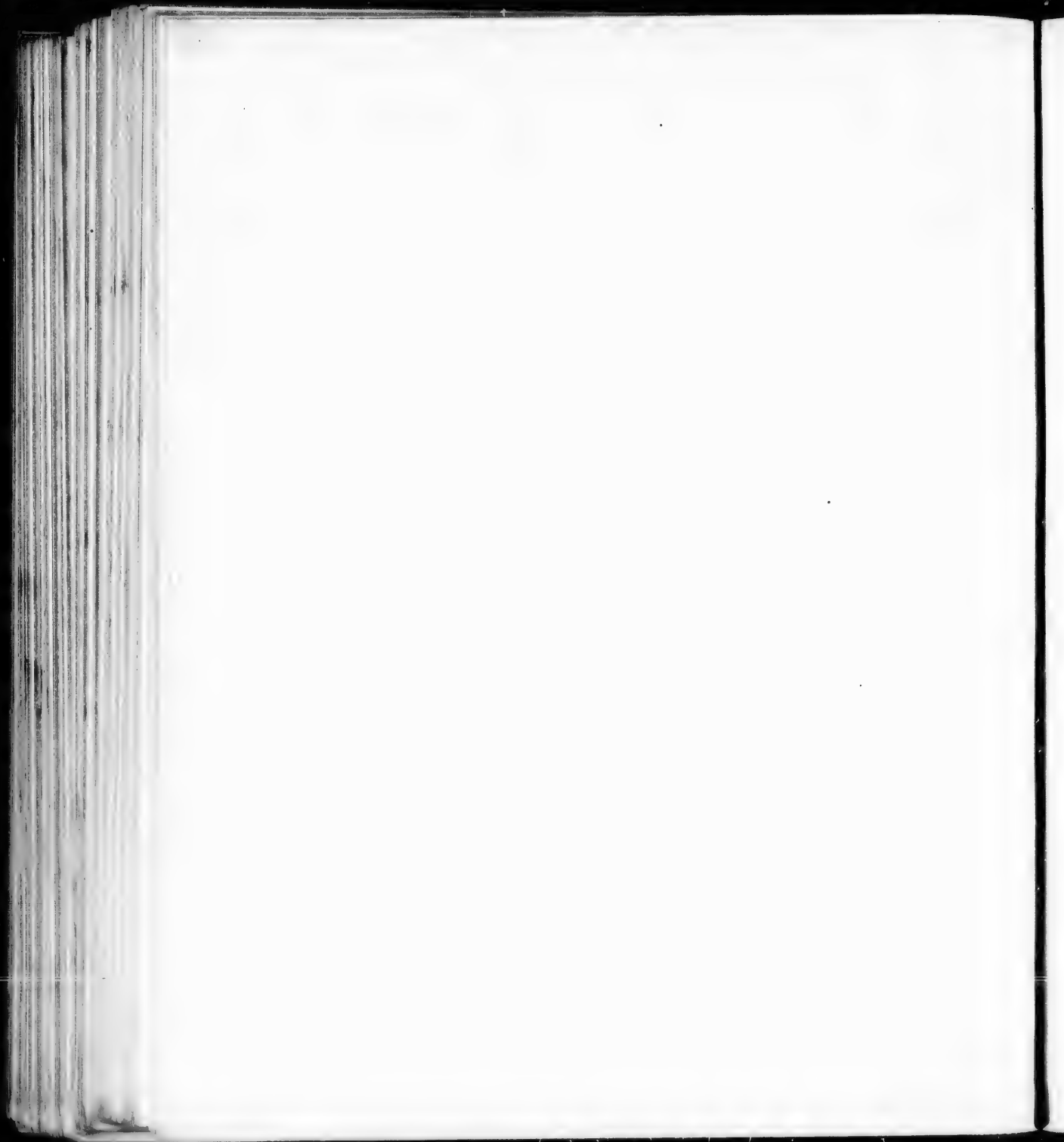
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THOMAS BARRY.



when but a boy. Energetic, industrious, and thrifty, he succeeded in his undertakings, and became an excellent representative of the self-made men of his day. He first embarked in business for himself as a general merchant, and soon after turned his attention to lumbering. He began on a modest scale, but gradually enlarged his operations, and, in addition to buying timber lands, invested largely in milling property and farms, his purchases in this line extending for several miles. He built at one time a large mill, well equipped with all the requisite machinery for immediate work; but which, however, was never used for sawing lumber, as the memorable "Saxby gale," which levelled the timber and destroyed the forests for many miles, practically crippled the lumber industry for a time. He subsequently gave up the manufacturing of lumber, all of the principal mills of this section having been more or less injured by the gale; and for a time he was prominently connected with the Bay of Fundy Red Granite Works as one of the leading stockholders of the company that controlled them. Mr. Barry was also interested in the railway systems of the province, and for nine years was president of the Grand Southern, now the Shore, Railway. He was a Conservative in politics. He also took an active part in town matters, and for a number of years was Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Church of England and for several years a vestryman of the Parish Church at St. George.

On May 16, 1853, Mr. Barry married Jane, daughter of William and Mary Russell. She

died a few years later, leaving two children, namely: William R., who graduated from Bowdoin College, Me., and after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine was engaged in the practice of his profession at St. Stephen and St. George until his death, eight years later; and Jennie, educated at St. Catherine Hall, Augusta, Me., and now the wife of Harry Goodenow, Esq. On July 16, 1866, Mr. Barry married Sophia, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann Wallace. Miss Wallace was educated at a private school in St. John, N.B., under Mrs. Hunt.

WILLIAM COLWELL, formerly a well-known fish dealer of St. John, was born March 19, 1808, son of John and Mary (Hutchings) Colwell. His grandfather Colwell came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783, and settled near Long Inlet, Queens County, where he followed farming.

John Colwell passed his youth on his father's farm, and, after attaining to years of maturity, was for a time engaged in agriculture. Subsequently forsaking this occupation, he engaged in fishing, which he followed for many years. His wife, Mary Hutchings Colwell, was, like himself, of Loyalist descent. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Theal, of Carleton; William, the subject of this sketch; James; Levi; John; Susan, who married Charles Hamm, of Carleton; Robert; and Mary. The last named died when about sixteen years old.

John Colwell, the father, died in 1853, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife survived him seven years, dying in November, 1860.

William Colwell, after attending the common schools in his boyhood, engaged in the fish business, which he followed for many years. In 1871 he and his son, Enoch B., formed a partnership as wholesale dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt water fish and Liverpool salt, which business they conducted together until his death in 1875. William Colwell was one of the prominent merchants of the place, and was much respected for his sterling personal character. He was a charter member and the first treasurer of the Masonic lodge in Carleton. He was also a Deacon of the Baptist church for many years.

In 1829 Mr. Colwell married Millicent, daughter of Charles Hamm, Grand Bay, Kings County, now deceased. She was born in 1809, and died in 1894, surviving her husband nineteen years. Their children were five in number; namely, William, Charles, Susan, Millicent, and Enoch B. Their son William, who for fifteen years held a government position in the custom-house, subsequently went to the United States. Charles followed fishing for a few years, then engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until his death, in the spring of 1898. Susan is the wife of Dr. James S. White, of Hartland, Carleton County, N.B. Millicent is the wife of Thomas Thompson, a contractor of St. John.

Enoch B. Colwell, born in 1849, was educated in the public schools of Carleton. In 1871 he engaged in the fish business with his

father, the firm being known as William Colwell & Son. Since the death of the elder partner the younger has conducted the business alone, dealing in fish, salt, and coal. He does an extensive business, his markets being principally in the United States. He was elected to the City Council in 1878 from Guy's Ward, re-elected in 1882, and again in 1894 and 1899. In politics he is a Conservative.

HENRY PHIPPS OTTY, a well-known citizen of St. John, was born in that city on January 31, 1824, his parents being Captain Allan and Elizabeth (Crookshank) Otty. His father, Captain Allan Otty, was born in the old Danish town of Whitby, Yorkshire, England, on November 18, 1784; and he entered the British navy August 15, 1803, on board the guard-ship "Haldar." From 1806 until his promotion to the rank of lieutenant on April 4, 1810, he served chiefly in the capacity of master's mate, a rating he attained to on May 9, 1805. After passing through various ranks, he was commissioned commander on the first day of July, 1815. Captain Otty's marriage took place on August 8, 1818. He died at Darling Island, Kings County, on March 15, 1859, at the age of seventy-four years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Crookshank, died in the same place on August 8, 1852, at fifty-one years of age. They were the parents of the following-named children: Andrew C., George, Catherine M., Henry Phipps, Thomas J., Allan C., Robert, Elizabeth, John, and

William. Andrew C. Otty was a Brigade Major in the militia, and took an active part in suppressing the Fenian disturbances. He died at the age of fifty-six years. George was a barrister and later Judge of Probate for Kings County, New Brunswick. Catherine Magill married Dr. S. Z. Earle, of St. John. Thomas J. was drowned while a young man, when the "Avenger" was wrecked in the Mediterranean Sea. Allan C., Robert, and Elizabeth are deceased.

Henry Phipps Otty was educated at the grammar school in St. John. After leaving school he engaged in the lumber business, and in 1872 built a saw-mill at Hampton, Kings County, which he conducted for several years. In 1863 he entered Her Majesty's service in the post-office department, where he remained until his retirement in February, 1895. He was married on New Year's Day, 1851, to Hetty Howe, who was born in Halifax on November 25, 1827. Her father, John Howe, was Postmaster-General of the Maritime Provinces. Mrs. Otty died on June 3, 1893. Her daughter, Elizabeth Crookshank Otty, married Judge Alfred W. Savary, M.A., of Digby, N.S., and became the mother of four children. Mr. Otty is a member of the Church of England.

EDWARD J. KENNEDY, a representative of one of the oldest business firms in St. John, was born in Boston, Mass., June 3, 1834, a son of William and Mary A. (Swords) Kennedy.

William Kennedy, who was of Scotch ancestry, was born in Ireland in 1812. When fourteen years of age he left his native land and, unattended, went to Boston, Mass., where he found employment with Sumner Hudson & Co., provision dealers, with whom he remained for sixteen years. In 1847 he came to St. John and established a grocery business on King Street, which he conducted successfully until his death, a period of over half a century. He took a great interest in the I. O. O. F., of which he was a member for over sixty years, having been one of the organizers and a charter member of the lodge. He was married in 1832 to Miss Mary A. Swords, a native of Boston and daughter of Edward and Isabella Swords, she being on the paternal side of Irish ancestry. Four children were born of this union, namely: Edward J., the subject of this sketch; Susan, now deceased, who was the wife of the late Stephen Case; William L., who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Freeland, a physician, who, after practising his profession for two years in St. John, died at the age of thirty, leaving a wife, daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Bennett, of St. John, and one child. One of the leading merchants of the city, William Kennedy was widely known and respected; and his death, which occurred in 1896, was much regretted. His wife died in 1888, at the age of seventy-three years.

Edward J. Kennedy came to St. John when a lad of twelve years. He was educated in the school on Cobury Street, under Mr. William Mills. After leaving school he entered his father's store, and upon his father's death

succeeded to the business. In 1899, after the business had been conducted on King Street for fifty-two years, Mr. Kennedy removed to his present large store on Waterloo Street, where he now does the leading business in his line in St. John.

He was married in 1868 to Miss Margaret Austin, a daughter of Henry and Susan (Wright) Austin, of St. John. His family consists of three children: Edward T., who is associated with him in the business; Susan A., who lives with her parents; and William L., a painter, residing in St. John.

CHARLES E. KNAPP, a prominent lawyer of Dorchester, N.B., is well known throughout Westmorland County, in connection with the business of its courts, as a man of pronounced legal ability. He was born at Fort Cumberland, in this county, March 15, 1826, a son of William D. Knapp. The Knapp family were originally Germans, and spelled their name Cenoep until the reign of Henry VIII., when it was legally changed to its present form. The founder of the family in America emigrated from Suffolk, England, in 1632, and established himself as a householder at Rye, N.Y., where his descendants lived until the close of the war of independence. Timothy Knapp, the great-grandfather of Charles E. Knapp, married Mary Adey, of Rye, N.Y., the town in which their only child, Titus Knapp, was born.

Titus Knapp spent his early life in the

Province of New York, and as a Lieutenant in Delancey's Rangers was in the British service during the Revolution, and took an active part in many of its engagements. He was thrice wounded, once in the neck, once in the side, and also on the head by a sabre cut, and for three months was held prisoner at White Plains, N.Y. At the close of the war he came with the colony of Loyalists to the Provinces, and located at Fort Cumberland, N.S., where he was prosperously engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of threescore and ten years. He became very actively identified with public affairs, and soon after taking up his residence in Westmorland County was a member of the Provincial Parliament; and he also served as Justice of the Peace for a long time. He married Catherine, daughter of Major Dickson, who was in the British service as an officer in a New England regiment during the American Revolution. He had previously served in the French War, having been a participant in all important engagements with the exception of the taking of Louisburg, and, before removing to Nova Scotia, with other Loyalists assisted in the capture of Morro Castle, in Havana.

William D. Knapp, the only child of Titus and Catherine Knapp, was born at the old homestead, at Fort Cumberland, and there lived and died. He was highly educated, and, having inherited a good property, spent his seventy-five years of life as a gentleman farmer. Delicate from his youth up, for the last forty years he was an invalid. His wife, Margaret Quigley, was born in Digby, N.S., a daughter

Lieutenant in
the British ser-
vice took an active
part. He was
killed, once in the
saber cut, and
died at White
Star. After the war he came
to the Provinces,
N.S., where
he engaged in
mercantile and
real estate, at the age
of 25. He became very
successful in his
business, and soon
moved to Westmorland
County. He was
elected to the
Legislative Council of the
Province of New
Brunswick, and was in the
Legislative Council of
New England
during the
Revolution.
After the
French War,
he engaged in
important en-
terprises, and
the taking of
the city of
Nova Scotia,
and the capture of

the child of Titus
at the old
house, and there
educated, and,
afterwards, spent his
time as a
farmer. In
the last forty
years of his
life, Margaret
and her daughter



G. WETMORE MERRITT.

of Winkworth Quigley. She died at the age of seventy-one years. He was a Quaker, while she was a member of the Church of England. They reared thirteen children, of whom six are living, namely: Charles E.; Eliza, widow of William Woodman, late of Eastport, Me.; Emeline, wife of the Rev. Herbert Jarvis, of Virginia; Charlotte, wife of William Porter, of Portland, Me.; Mary, now living in Boston; and Augusta, a resident of Fort Cumberland, N.B.

Charles E. Knapp attended first the common schools of Fort Cumberland, and was afterward a student at King's College, in Windsor, N.S. In 1846 he began the study of law with the late E. B. Chandler, subsequently governor of the Province, in Dorchester, N.B., and for several years after being admitted attorney remained in his office. In 1857 he commenced practising his profession throughout Westmorland County, and is still actively employed. In addition to other legal work, he is Clerk of the Peace, Keeper of the Rolls, and Registrar of Probate for the county. He is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Sussex Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master.

On August 30, 1848, Mr. Knapp married Sarah Ann, daughter of Thomas Trenholm, of Pointe du Bute, N.B. She died in 1895, in the sixty-eighth year of her age, leaving six children, namely: Cassie, wife of Henry D. Harper, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who has one child, Donald; Ellen, widow of the late Alexander Nichols, of San Antonio, Tex., who has two children — Ada and Clara; Tammie, wife of

the Rev. R. Barry Smith, of Buctouche, N.B., who has six children — Charles, Robert, Catherine, Nellie, Sarah, and Dorothy; Julia, unmarried; Ada, wife of Irving Gollner, of Staten Island, N.Y., who has five children; Leo; and Lizzie, wife of Theodore Chamberlain, of New York City, who has four children. Mrs. Knapp was a member of the Baptist church, to which Mr. Knapp also belongs. The family arms, together with a full description, may be found in the Herald's College, London. These arms were granted to Roger De Knapp, by Henry VIII., to commemorate his skill and success at a tournament held in Norfolk, England, in 1540, in which he is said to have unseated three knights of great skill and bravery.

GABRIEL MERRITT, a retired ship-builder of St. John, was born in Marlboro, Ulster County, N.Y., November 9, 1824, son of Gabriel, first, and Rebecca (Wetmore) Merritt. His grandparents were Josiah and Ann (Purdy) Merritt. Their eldest son, Gabriel, first, father of the subject of this sketch, was the second of their seven children. He was born in Marlboro, December 2, 1777, and on February 12, 1806, he married Rebecca Wetmore. She was born February 19, 1788, daughter of Izrahiah Wetmore, of Rye, Westchester County, N.Y. He was a son of James Wetmore.

Gabriel Merritt, the fourth son of Gabriel, first, and Rebecca Merritt, was the tenth-born of eleven children, and was reared upon a farm

in his native State. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he came to New Brunswick at the age of twenty-two, and, settling in Clifton, Kings County, was for some time engaged in carpentering, ship-building, and the manufacture of lumber. One of his first building operations was the remodelling of the Episcopal church in Kingston. He later became a member of the ship-building firm of Wetmore, Titus & Merritt, which carried on business for many years, and that this concern was prominently identified with the merchant-marine interests of this locality is attested by the following list of vessels launched from its yards: ships, "Muskoto," "Peacemaker"; barks, "Kingston," "Arbutus," "Carrier Dove," "Connaught," "Director," "Enchantress," "Ingleside," "John Eills," "Moss Glen" (first), "Moss Glen" (second), "Pekin," "Shiela," "Seaward," "Volant"; barkentines, "Antilla," "Julia Fisher," "Merritt"; brigs, "Annie Barker," "Minnie"; brigantines, "Artois," "Buda," "Echo," "Jumbo," "Natmoor," "Signal," "Sunshine"; schooners, "Angelia," "Clifton," "Deer Hill," "Eltie," "Glen," "Hazelwoode," "Inglewoode," "Julia A. Merritt," "Laurissa," "Mower," "R. A. Ford," "Reaper," "Thrasher"; and the pilot boat "Minnie Cline." In 1873 Mr. Merritt moved to St. John, and the first residence which he occupied was burned in the conflagration of 1877. He continued to carry on business in Kings County for several years after his removal, or until 1893, when he sold his mill property to the Moss Glen Manufacturing

Company. He is the owner of a large farm in Moss Glen, and in 1867 he brought from New York State the first cultivated strawberry, raspberry, and rhubarb plants ever transplanted in this province.

On February 29, 1848, Mr. Merritt contracted the first of his two marriages with Mary Elizabeth Flewelling, of Clifton, daughter of Joseph Flewelling and a sister of the late Hon. William P. Flewelling. She died August 8, 1878, and he subsequently married Mrs. Eliza Jane Puddington, daughter of David Wetmore, of Clifton, and widow of J. E. Puddington. He is the father of six children, all by his first wife, namely: Joseph Flewelling, born in Marlboro, N.Y., February 8, 1849; William Hawkesley, born in Clifton, Kings County, N.B., October 28, 1850; Julia A., born in Ulster County, N.Y., March 29, 1852; Edward Henry, born in Clifton, April 22, 1854; Gabriel Wetmore, born in Clifton, January 14, 1857; and Frank Stanley, born in Clifton, January 17, 1864.

Joseph Flewelling Merritt after completing his education engaged in business with his father, and when a young man he made several voyages in order to familiarize himself with the working of a ship and the freight carrying business. In 1872 he took a position in the store of Turnbull & Co., with whom he became associated as a partner in 1878, the firm name being subsequently changed to its present style of Merritt Brothers & Co. They carry on an extensive wholesale grocery and shipping business, their sales amounting to two-thirds of a million dollars annually. Joseph F.

Merritt is largely interested in shipping. He is president of the Moss Glen Manufacturing Company and a heavy stockholder in gold, silver, and copper mines. He was married on August 25, 1897, to Georgia J. M. Oakes, daughter of the late Hon. Edwin Randolph Oakes, of Digby, N. S. They have one daughter, Mary Georgia, born November 19, 1898.

William Hawkesley Merritt entered a country store as a clerk at the age of thirteen years, and about eighteen months later he went to work in his father's shipyard, remaining one year. Coming to St. John when he was sixteen years old, he took a clerkship in the store of the late R. E. Puddington, later entering into partnership with R. E. and J. E. Puddington, retail grocers at No. 55 Charlotte Street. After the death of R. E. Puddington the two surviving partners continued their association for a year, or until the death of Mr. J. E. Puddington, since which time the business has been conducted by Mr. Merritt under the firm name of Puddington & Merritt. He is also interested in shipping and the manufacture of lumber. On June 8, 1880, he married Laurissa Alma Hughes, daughter of the Rev. John Hughes, of St. John. They have three children—Charles Elting, Julia Hazelwoode, and Adah Laurissa. William H. Merritt was formerly a warden of St. John's Church.

Julia A. Merritt married Thomas Armstrong, of St. John, N. B., now residing in Minneapolis, Minn.

Edward Henry Merritt, who died November 27, 1895, was manager of the Moss Glen Manufacturing Company and a business man of

ability and integrity. For his first wife he married Charlotte A. Kierstead. She was born August 30, 1854, and died August 18, 1889, leaving nine children, namely: Julia Bell, born March 6, 1875; Ira Cutten, born April 4, 1877; Charles Holden, born September 26, 1878; Orlin Lee, born January 3, 1880; Harold Woodbury, born June 29, 1882; Cecil Ray, born October 5, 1883; Henry Clifford, born March 2, 1886; Gabriel Elden, born February 6, 1888; and Lew Ellis, born July 27, 1889. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Almira Flewelling, is the mother of one son, Leslie Stratton Merritt.

Gabriel Wetmore Merritt, who entered the employ of Turnbull & Co. at sixteen, and in 1884 became a partner in the firm, is now associated with his brother, Joseph F. Merritt, in the firm of Merritt Brothers & Co. He is also interested in shipping and mining. He is president of the Union Club and of the Young Men's Liberal Club. He attends St. John's (Anglican) Church. On September 12, 1888, he married Annie M. Worrall, daughter of H. F. Worrall, of Halifax, N. S. They have one son—Gabriel Guy, who was born December 2, 1890.

Frank Stanley Merritt came with his parents to St. John when nine years old, and after leaving school he became a clerk in the retail grocery store of Puddington & Merritt, where he is still employed. On June 8, 1892, he married Jennie Louise Butcher, who was born in this city, daughter of Frederick Rankin Butcher, a native of Prince Edward

Island. They have one son—Frederick Gerald, born April 3, 1897. Frank Stanley Merritt belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

The Merritt Brothers are able business men, and occupy a prominent place among the wealthy citizens of St. John.

ALFRED E. HOLSTEAD, a well-known druggist of Moncton, N.B., is a wide-awake, progressive business man and a citizen of influence. Son of the late Charles A. Holstead, he was born in Moncton on August 6, 1866. The family is of English origin. Mr. Holstead's grandfather, Charles Holstead, spent his early life in England, the country of his birth, but on reaching man's estate followed the tide of emigration westward. On reaching New Brunswick, he located at first in St. John, but later removed to Moncton, which he made his permanent home.

Charles A. Holstead was born in Moncton, N.B., where he obtained his elementary education. He afterward continued his studies at Mount Allison College, in Sackville, N.B., and was subsequently fitted for the bar in the law office of A. A. Stockton in St. John. Beginning the practice of his profession in Moncton, he secured a large clientage, and at the time of his death, at the age of forty-three years, was among the leading lawyers of the community. He was a Liberal in politics and a very prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Maggie Ferguson, and was the father of eight children, six of whom

survive; namely, Alfred E., Ella, Edith, Frank, Maggie, and Bessie. The mother still resides in Moncton.

Alfred E. Holstead completed his early education in Mount Allison Academy at Sackville, and immediately after leaving school began his mercantile career as a clerk, being thus employed several seasons in Moncton, and subsequently for three years in Chatham, N.B. In 1887, desiring to start in business on his own account, he returned to Moncton, where he has hosts of friends and well-wishers, and opened his present drug store, which he has conducted with eminent success, his trade being extensive and remunerative.

On November 23, 1894, Mr. Holstead married Miss Grace Thompson, daughter of Charles D. Thompson, also of Moncton. Politically, Mr. Holstead is an adherent of the Conservative party, and fraternally he is a member of Prince Albert Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Moncton Court, I. O. F., both of Moncton.

JOHAN BLACKHALL SMITH, for many years proprietor of the Eagle Foundry, St. John, was born in Norham, Mount Pleasant Parish, county of Durham, England, September 27, 1807. He learned the machinist's trade, and subsequently engaged in business in England as a member of the firm of Smith & Smart. Emigrating to Canada in 1833, he was appointed superintendent of the mechanical department of a large brewery and distillery in Montreal, and while in that position he supervised the construction of the first

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iron planer ever manufactured in Canada. In 1837 he served as an officer in Colonel Malson's regiment, which took part in quelling what is known as the Papineau Rebellion. After the close of the outbreak he came to St. John for the purpose of fitting up and running for James Whitney the steamboat "Novelty" on the river from Indiantown to Woodstock, N.B. Later he built the boilers for the steamer "North America," first making the tools for its construction, which he superintended; and for some time he acted as chief engineer when that boat was running between St. John and Boston. In 1841 he left the employ of Mr. Whitney for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and established the Eagle Foundry, which he carried on successfully for the rest of his active life. His was the only iron-working establishment here for many years, and he was extensively engaged in building engines, boilers, and machinery of every description. During a single year he furnished the iron work for ninety-one ships, besides that of numerous smaller vessels and the usual amount of machinery for the lumber manufacturers.

Mr. Smith was married in England in 1830 to Miss Isabella Douglas, daughter of George Douglas, of Tweedmouth, and their wedded life extended through a period of sixty-three years. He was the father of ten children, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of John P. Bell, of this city; William, who died in infancy; Mary Ann, who is the widow of David McAndrews; Margaret Douglas, who married S. N. Knowles, of St. John; George

Douglas, whose wife, Annie Osborn, died in 1883; Isabella Douglas, who is the widow of John Campbell Frances; Jane, wife of James Malcolm; Phyllis Beverige, wife of Andrew Malcolm; Eleanor Grace, wife of W. J. Pratt, of Albany, N.Y.; and John A. Y. Of these one was born in England, three in Montreal, and the others in St. John. John B. Smith died April 5, 1895, having survived his wife, who died May 24, 1893. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of St. David's Church.

The business which he founded is still in a prosperous condition, and is conducted under the firm name of John Smith's Sons.

CHARLES ABNER MACDONALD, barrister, of St. John, is a native of the city, and was born October 20, 1849, his parents being Charles C. and Elizabeth (Dyer) Macdonald, both natives of St. John.

Charles C. Macdonald, who was for many years engaged in the hardware business on King Street, was of Scotch descent. He died in 1859; and his wife, Elizabeth, surviving him many years, died in 1890. She was a daughter of one Jonah Dyer, who came to New Brunswick from the United States. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Harding, was a daughter of George Harding and grand-daughter of William Harding. The latter, who was born in Graveston, England, in 1745, emigrated to New York, where he married Sarah Gillis, who was born in 1747. He

died in 1818, and she died in 1825. George Harding, above named, was born in Newburg, N.Y., on June 16, 1779, and came to this country in 1783 with his parents. Two of the children of Charles C. Macdonald are living, namely: Ella Hamlin, who is the wife of John M. Kinnear, of Sussex, Kings County, N.B.; and Charles Abner, the special subject of this sketch.

Charles Abner Macdonald was reared in St. John, and received his early education in the grammar school. He graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1868, taking the alumni medal for excellence in classics. After studying law with the late James Joseph Kaye, he was admitted to the bar in 1873, and as a barrister has successfully followed his profession in St. John. In connection with his legal work he represents the Equitable Life and London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. Among insurance men his opinions and judgments on insurance matters are highly valued.

Mr. Macdonald was married in 1885 to Helen A., daughter of the late R. C. Scovil. Three children have been born of this union; namely, Guenn Hilda, Gordon Scovil, and Stanley Kenneth.

JAMES STEWART NEILL, a prominent hardware merchant of Fredericton, N.B., is one of the most energetic, capable, and progressive business men of the city. A son of the late John Neill, he was born in Fredericton, October 14, 1849, and

has here spent his entire life. His paternal grandfather, John Neill, Sr., was born in Scotland; and there he lived and died. He married Mary Stewart, whose brother John founded the firm of John Stewart & Co., iron-mongers, Glasgow, and as an extensive exporter and importer was known all over the world.

John Neill, Jr., lived in his native place, Ayrshire, Scotland, until he was eighteen years old. Coming then to Fredericton, he was a clerk with his uncle, Thomas Stewart, four or more years; and he afterward taught school in the vicinity for a year. He was subsequently in partnership with his uncle as junior member of the firm of Stewart & Neill for five years. In 1848 he opened the store now owned by his son James, and was here successfully engaged until 1870, when he retired to his fine farm in Gibson, where he remained until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. He was an adherent of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a trustee several years. His wife, Jane MacPherson, was born at Tay Creek, N.B., of thrifty Scotch ancestors. She survives, an active woman of seventy-one years. She bore her husband thirteen children, of whom two sons and five daughters are still living, and reside in Fredericton and vicinity.

James S. Neill was educated in the Fredericton Collegiate School, under Drs. Roberts and Coster, and at the age of fourteen years entered his father's store as a clerk, a position which he retained until 1870, when he purchased the business. The store originally was

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JAMES S. NEILL.



small, having been but twenty feet by fifty feet; but Mr. Neill has added to the improvements previously made by his late father, and it is now one of the most commodious and convenient establishments of the kind in the city. The business has steadily increased in volume and value, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars a year. When the present system of water-works was introduced into Fredericton, Mr. Neill, although older and more experienced men were among his numerous competitors, secured the contract for supplying the city with water pipes, over seven hundred tons being used. He is a direct importer from Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, and the United States. He has a large wholesale and retail trade, and sells his goods everywhere within the borders of the province and the borders of Quebec. For three years he was a director of the C. E. Railway, and was largely instrumental in having the road extended from here to Chatham, having been sent as one of the delegates to Ottawa to place the claims for this road before the government.

Mr. Neill is a Conservative in politics. He is interested in local affairs; and he frequently takes the stump for his party, but has persistently refused to be a candidate. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Odd Fellows organization, and of Orange Lodge. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which he has been a trustee a number of years. He was one of the founders of the Board of Trade of Fredericton, and was for two years president. He is very proud of his

native city, and is very energetic in his efforts to bring tourists here by placing the superior advantages of Fredericton before the American public. For two years he has served as president of St. Andrew's Society. He is a most enthusiastic sportsman, and as a member of the Renous and Dungarvon Salmon-fishing Club spends two or three weeks annually at salmon fishing, at which he is an expert, catching sometimes as many as twelve in a day. He likewise belongs to the Miscou Shooting Club, which leases from the government the Isle of Miscou, where every fall he spends two weeks in goose, duck, and brant shooting. He is also president of the Fredericton Curling Club, which was founded by his father, and of which he has been a member from boyhood.

Mr. Neill first married in 1870 Eliza D. Barrett, daughter of John Barrett, a contractor, of Fredericton. She died in 1877, leaving two children, namely: Agnes Stewart, who has graduated from the Presbyterian Ladies' College at Halifax, N.S.; and Charles E., assistant manager of the Vancouver Branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. Mr. Neill subsequently married Mary Todd Hill, eldest daughter of Charles E. Hill, of Nashwaaksis. The children born of this union are: Jean; Donald Hill; Jack; James Stewart, Jr.; and Ralph Douglas.

WILLIAM GRAY HARRISON, for many years a highly respected citizen of St. John, N.B., was born in St. John in 1838, his father being the Rev. Cannon Harri-

son, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Mr. Harrison was reared in Portland, now St. John, and was educated in the private schools. After completing his studies he started in the grocery business in partnership with a Mr. Craig, and for a number of years carried it on in Main Street. Later he disposed of his interest in the concern to become an auctioneer, but eventually went into the grocery business again.

He was married in 1865 to Miss Agnes McGhee, a native of Sussex and a daughter of the Rev. Thomas McGhee, who came to this country from England as a missionary of the Anglican Church. Of this marriage ten children were born, and four are living at the present time; namely, Herbert Gray, Agnes Eliza, Leonard Jarvis, and William Stanley. The father, William Gray Harrison, was a prominent member of St. Luke's Church. His death occurred on August 5, 1893.

Herbert Gray Harrison, the eldest of the three sons, was born on November 7, 1868, and was educated in the public schools of St. John. Upon leaving school he went into the London House with Daniel & Boyd, and worked there for about six years. Subsequently, in 1890, he started a grocery business, and since that time has most successfully managed it. He is a member and vestryman of St. Luke's Church.

Leonard Jarvis Harrison, who was born on September 12, 1872, was educated in the public schools of St. John, and subsequently became clerk for Myles & Young in the hardware business. After a time he joined his elder

brother in the grocery business. William Stanley Harrison, who was born on September 5, 1880, is now in attendance at a business college.

S Z. DICKSON, commission merchant and dealer in provisions, a well-known business man of the city of St. John, is a native of Rothsay, Kings County, N.B., and was born in 1845. His grandfather, Joseph Dickson, came to this Province in 1783, with the Loyalists, after having served for some time in King George's army. His wife, whose maiden name was Fairweather, was the mother of thirteen children. Mr. Dickson's parents were James and Frances C. (Upham) Dickson. His father died in February, 1894, at seventy-four years of age, and his mother on November 3, 1898, at seventy-five years of age. They were the parents of three children — S. Z., Harriet S., and Hedley V., the latter of whom was married to Miss Frost, they having seven children. James Dickson was a farmer.

Mr. Dickson was reared as a farmer boy, and remained with his parents until he was sixteen years of age. He attended the public schools, some of his teachers being William Thomason, Thomas Lee, and Kerr Wetmore. Upon leaving school he became clerk in the London House, which was operated by Messrs. Daniel & Boyd, and there continued until the death of Governor Boyd in 1893. During that period he purchased the old homestead which years before had been the home of his uncle, Thomas Dickson.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. Dickson bought out a business in the City Market, and since that time he has given his attention to its development. He has been most successful, and the business is now running on a substantial paying basis.

Mr. Dickson was married in 1870 to Ellinor Tobin, daughter of J. S. Hocksworth, of Digby, N.S.; and she has borne him four children, three of whom are living. Of these George Armstrong is in business with his father; Alice M. is the wife of Dr. William H. Simon, of St. John; and Edgar J. is in the employ of A. C. Fairweather.

JCHIPMAN HARTLEY, senior member of the firm of Hartley & Carvell, barristers, at Woodstock, N.B., is well known in legal and business circles. He was born in Woodstock, October 27, 1864, son of James R. and Lucy G. (Barnaby) Hartley. He is of English descent, his grandfather, James Hartley, having been born and reared in the vicinity of Newcastle, England.

After reaching man's estate, James Hartley came to America, and, purchasing a tract of land lying along the St. John River, about forty miles above Fredericton, N.B., he there engaged in farming until his death. He married Susan Moore, daughter of John Moore, the paternal grandfather of Fred Moore, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. She survived her husband, and died in 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years and six months.

James R. Hartley was born in Shogomoc, York County, N.B., and there spent his earliest days. At the age of fourteen years he came to Woodstock, and, after studying for a while went to New England, where he learned surveying and civil engineering in a scientific school. Returning to Woodstock, he established himself as an engineer, and subsequently surveyed nearly all of Carleton and Victoria Counties for the purpose of laying down government lines. He also engineered and brought in the railway line from Richmond to Woodstock, and afterward surveyed the route through the St. John Valley of the proposed I. C. R., on the western division of which he was working at the time of his death in 1868. He was then in the prime of a vigorous manhood, being but thirty-six years old. He was a member of the Provincial Parliament, and had a most promising career before him. He was a man of influence in his community. He belonged to the Free Will Baptist church, and was a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M. He married Lucy G., daughter of John Barnaby, of Digby County, Nova Scotia, and was the father of two children, of whom J. Chipman is the only one now living. John Barnaby died in 1890, at the venerable age of ninety years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Malvina Chipman, died in Woodstock in 1894.

J. Chipman Hartley attended the common and grammar schools of Woodstock in his youthful days, and afterward was a pupil at the Sackville Academy. He subsequently graduated from the University of Mount Allison with

the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began to read law with L. P. Fisher, of Woodstock, and was admitted as attorney in 1888 and as barrister in 1889. After practising alone two years, Mr. Hartley, in 1890, formed a copartnership with Frank B. Carvell, under the present firm name, and has since built up and carried on an extensive general law practice. He is connected with several local business organizations, being a director of the Small & Fisher Company; director, secretary, and treasurer of the Maritime Pure Food Company; director and secretary of the Woodstock Carriage Company; secretary of the Baird Company, Limited, druggists; and secretary and treasurer of the Tobique River Log Driving Company. A Conservative in politics, he takes the stump in every campaign, and does most effectual work for his party. For the past nine or ten years he has served as Town Clerk. He is an active member of Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., of which he is P. C.

Mr. Hartley married Sarah, daughter of John S. Leighton, of Woodstock, and they have one son, R. Perley Hartley. Mrs. Hartley is a member of the Baptist church.

JAMES BARBER, surveyor and measurer of shipping at the port of St. John, was born in Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, May 19, 1819, son of John and Christian (Allan) Barber. He was educated in Scotland, and at the age of sixteen he came to St. John with his cousin, John Duncan, of the ship-building firm of Owens & Duncan, for

whom he worked for the six years following his arrival. He next engaged in the lumber manufacturing industry, and about the year 1846 he became associated with Alexander Petrie in purchasing and operating saw-mills. This firm, which transacted business in St. John and Liverpool, being known in the province as James Barber & Co., and in England as Alexander Petrie, Laughland & Co., existed about two years. After this Mr. Barber served four years as secretary of the Albert Mining Company and one year as its manager. He later became secretary of the Caledonia Oil Company, which manufactured coal oil, and was forced to suspend operations, partly by the high tariff imposed by the United States government during the Civil War and partly by the discovery of the oil wells in Pennsylvania. In 1856 he turned his attention to farming, which he followed for twelve years. In 1868 he was appointed Chief Clerk in the Registry of Shipping, connected with the Department of Customs in St. John, N.B., and Measuring Surveyor of Shipping in the Department of Marine and Fisheries. He continued in that office until 1895, when he was succeeded by his son, but still holds the position of Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.

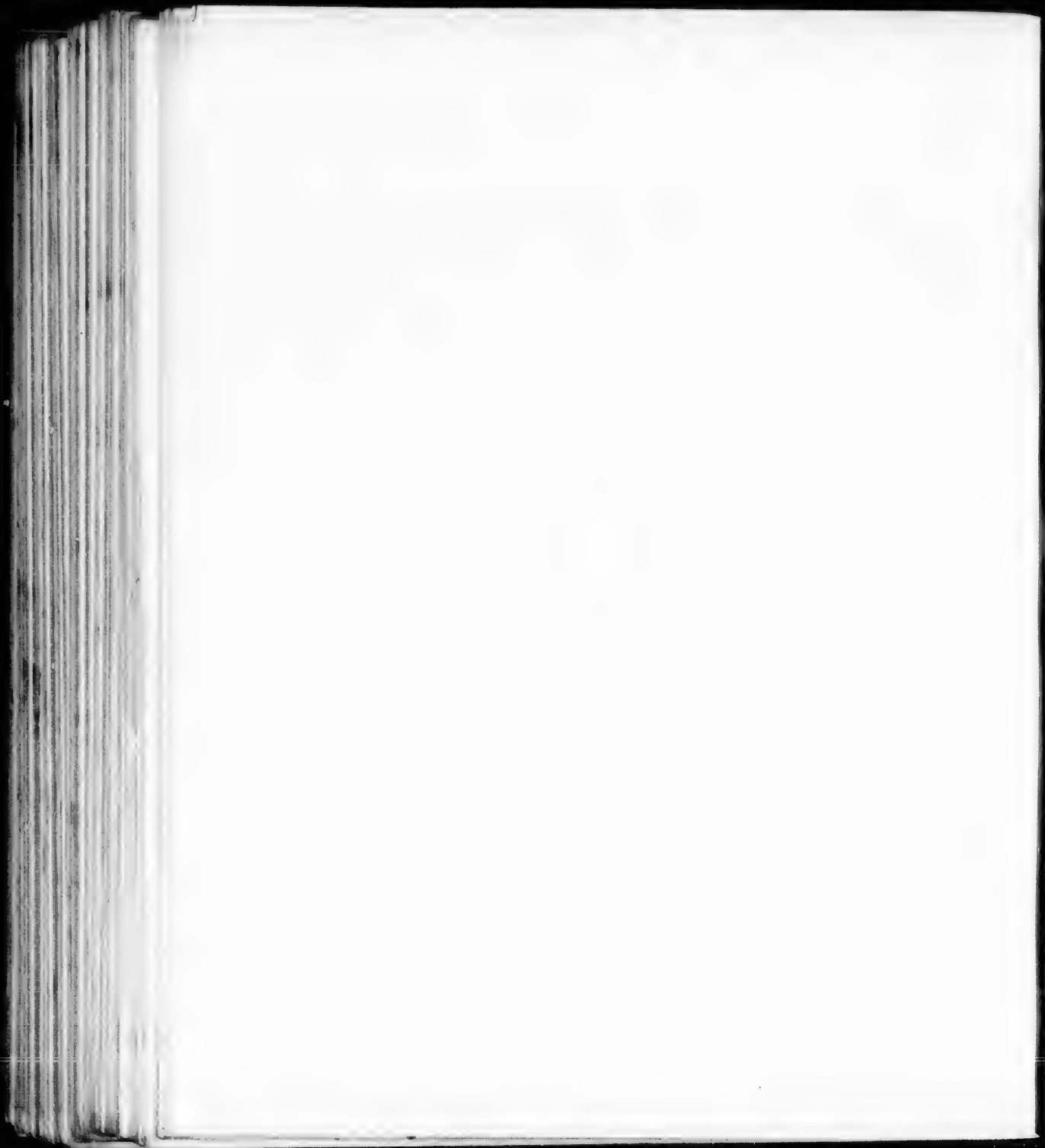
On March 7, 1856, Mr. Barber was united in marriage with Janet Brown, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of James and Jane (McClymont) Brown. She became the mother of four children; namely, Keith Allan, Jeannie McClymont, Kilmeny Christian, and Mary Alice. Keith Allan Barber is now Chief Clerk in the Registry of Shipping. Jeannie

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JAMES BARBER.



McClymont is the wife of Struan Robertson, of the firm of A. Chipman Smith & Co., St. John. Mary Alice died at the age of six years.

Mr. Bathier is an honorary member of St. Andrew's Society. For many years he was a trustee of St. Stephen's (Presbyterian) Church.

JOSEPH HENRY SCAMMELL, ship broker and commission merchant, St. John, was born in that city, April 10, 1837, son of Joseph and Fannie Matilda (Walker) Scammell. His father was born in Wylie, England, August 9, 1809, and his mother was a native of Nova Scotia.

Coming to this city when he was a young man, Joseph Scammell, in company with his brother William, opened the St. John Hotel, which stood at the head of King Street; and he was later proprietor of the Waverly House, then one of the popular hostelrys of the Province. Joseph and William Scammell belonged to the Masonic order, and Joseph was a member of Trinity Church. He married on his birthday, August 9, 1832, Fannie Matilda Walker. They became the parents of nine children, namely: John Walter, born September 28, 1833, who died May 16, 1897; Annie Filson, who was born May 10, 1835, and is now the widow of George Byron Cushing, of St. John; Joseph Henry, the subject of this sketch; Harriett Matilda, born August 10, 1839, who died May 9, 1847; William Perot, born July 27, 1841, who died August 5, 1842;

Emma Julia, who was born June 13, 1843, and resides in St. John; Charles Edward, born March 19, 1845, who also resides in St. John; Helen Matilda, born March 25, 1847, now the wife of Joseph Allison, of St. John; and Frederick Ernest, born June 30, 1849, now a resident of New York.

Joseph Henry Scammell pursued the regular course of study at the St. John Grammar School, and completed his education in Kingston, N.B. Entering the lumber business as a clerk for E. D. Jewett, he remained with him some eight or nine years, at the end of which time he engaged in the shipping business, first alone and later in company with Sargent S. Littlehale, now of Stockton, Cal. After the withdrawal of Mr. Littlehale, John Walter Scammell was admitted to partnership, and still later Frederick E. Scammell entered the concern, thus forming the well-known firm of Scammell Brothers, who for many years were prominent ship-owners, commission merchants, and steamship agents, being the local representatives of the Anchor Line. The present firm of J. H. Scammell & Co. succeeded the old concern in 1895, and are still transacting a general brokerage and commission business.

In 1857 Mr. Scammell married Miss Maria Louise Stevens, daughter of Sanford Stevens, of Pittston, Me. One child born to Mr. and Mrs. Scammell died in infancy, and five children are now living, namely: Edward Jewett, in Dawson City, N.W.T.; Frank S., a resident of Boston, Mass.; J. Henry Scammell, M.D., of St. John, a graduate of McGill College, Montreal; John Kimball, a civil en-



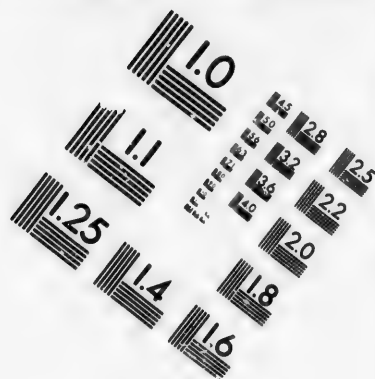
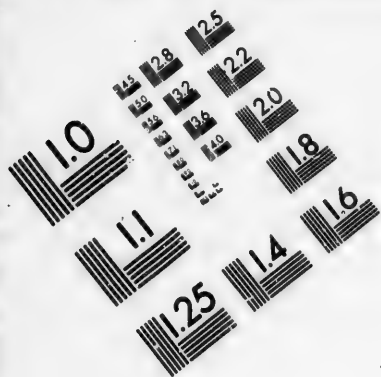
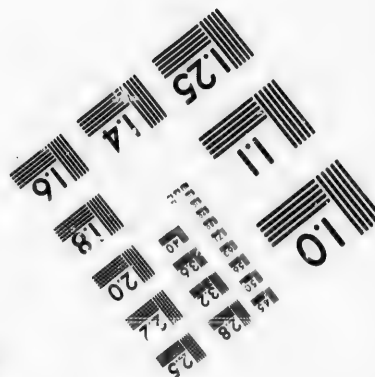
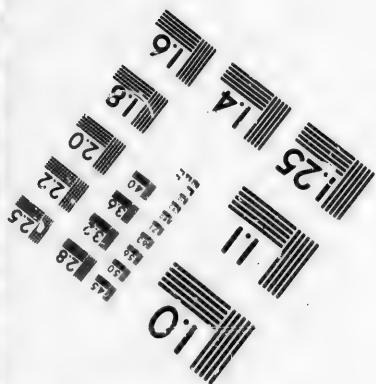
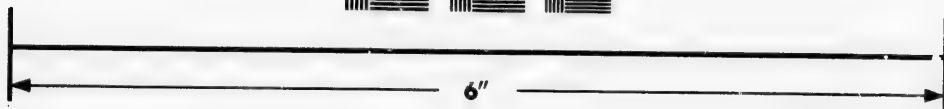
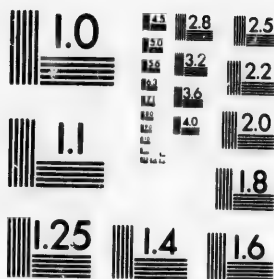


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gineer of St. John; and Sanford W. Scammell, of Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM BROUARD MACKENZIE, chief engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, has his headquarters in Moncton, N.R., which has been his place of residence for many years. Born February 16, 1848, in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, he is a son of the late James Mackenzie and the descendant of sturdy Scotch ancestors.

His paternal grandfather, William Mackenzie, was born and educated in Scotland, but in early manhood emigrated to Nova Scotia. Locating in Pictou County, he took up a tract of land that was still in its primeval wildness, and by dint of persevering toil secured a homestead, on which he was prosperously engaged in general farming and lumbering until his demise, at the age of sixty-five years. Industrious, honest, and thrifty, he became influential in the community, and was numbered among its most respected citizens. He married Kate Sutherland, and had seven children, of whom two, Hugh and Francis, are now living. His sons all became land surveyors and road-makers, and had charge of the construction of nearly all the highways and bridges in Nova Scotia. His widow survived him a number of years, passing away at the age of fourscore years and ten.

James Mackenzie, son of William and Kate, was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, in the settlement now called Kenzieville, where he spent a large part of his life, and where he

died at the comparatively early age of sixty years. Learning the profession of a land surveyor and civil engineer, he followed it for a long time, and in connection with bridge and railroad building was well known throughout the Province. He owned a good farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his later days. His widow, whose maiden name was Maria Brouard, is still living, and makes her home with her children, of whom William B., the subject of this brief biographical sketch, is the eldest. The others are Matilda, John, Maria, Hugh, and Tina. One daughter, Annie, the wife of the Rev. Jeremiah Embree, died a few years ago.

William B. Mackenzie acquired the rudiments of his education in the district school of Kenzieville, N.S., and afterward attended the Pictou Academy. In 1872 he became attached to the Intercolonial Railway as the chief engineer's office assistant, a position which he filled for eight years. From 1880 to 1897 he was assistant engineer. In 1897 he was appointed to his present position as chief engineer of this road, and is now one of its most popular and trusted officials.

Mr. Mackenzie has been twice married, and is the father of five children, namely: by his first wife, Marion Ladd, of England, who died a few years after their marriage, Una and Lucy; and by his second wife, Lizzie Hunter, of Nova Scotia, three children—Katrina, Brouard, and Vivienne. Mr. Mackenzie is a member of the Reformed Church of England, and Mrs. Mackenzie is an attendant of the Baptist church.

FRANK AMOS GODSOE, D.D.S., a native resident of St. John, was born on January 15, 1862, son of William Creighton and Mary S. (Babbitt) Godsoe. The Godsoe family, which is one of the oldest in the city, is descended from William Godsoe, who came from New Haven, Conn., in company with Messrs. Simonds, White, and Hazen, and arrived here on July 11, 1763. William Godsoe served as Constable, and was Deputy Sheriff about the year 1812. He died at the age of seventy-three years.

Charles Godsoe, Dr. Godsoe's grandfather, was born in St. John in 1804. He followed the butcher's trade from his youth upward. He died of cholera during an epidemic of that disease in 1854. He married Ann Creighton, daughter of William Creighton, a blacksmith, who came from Maine to Gagetown. The maiden name of her mother was Titus. Charles Godsoe and his wife had eight children; namely, William C., Charles, Joseph, T. Amos, Phebe Ann, Melissa, Le Baron, and Susan. Joseph, Phebe Ann, and Susan are no longer living. Melissa is the widow of Matthew Wilson. Le Baron Godsoe resides in Philadelphia, and Charles, Jr., is living in St. John.

William Creighton Godsoe, Dr. Godsoe's father, served an apprenticeship of several years at the butcher's trade with Nathan and Charles Godsoe, and in 1847 took charge of the business owned by a Mr. Waters, which he carried on until his employer's death. In 1850, with his brother Thomas Amos, he engaged in business for himself; and in May,

1899, after more than half a century of diligent application, he retired. He belongs to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance, and the Orange Society, and has occupied important chairs in one or more of these organizations. He married in 1852 Mary S. Babbitt, who died on September 25, 1893. She was a daughter of Samuel Babbitt, and a descendant of Loyalists who came to New Brunswick after the close of the American Revolution. Mrs. Godsoe became the mother of eight children, of whom those living are: Charles Miller, D.D.S.; Frank A., the subject of this sketch; Minnie M.; Fred Coster; and William Creighton, Jr. Charles Miller Godsoe is practising dentistry on one of the West India Islands. Fred C. and William C., Jr., with the subject of this sketch, are proprietors of the American Steam Laundry in St. John, the largest and most thoroughly equipped laundry in the Maritime Provinces.

Frank Amos Godsoe finished his general education at the St. John Grammar School under Dr. H. S. Bridges in 1879, when he entered the employ of the *St. John Globe*. After two years' service with the *Globe* he took up the study of dentistry, under the preceptorship of Dr. J. E. Griffith, of St. John, and in 1881 entered the Boston Dental College, from which he graduated in 1883. After remaining in Boston for another year, during which he was engaged in professional work, he returned to St. John, where he has built up an extensive practice. He spares no exertion in keeping in touch with advanced ideas relative

to his profession, and availing himself of new methods and improved appliances. He is at the present time serving as Registrar of the Council of the New Brunswick Dental Society, and secretary and treasurer of the New Brunswick Dental Society.

On April 15, 1890, Dr. Godsoe was united in marriage with Carrie M. Ellis, a native of New York and a daughter of Thomas Ellis.

The Doctor is a Past Master of Albion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of New Brunswick Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Past Preceptor of De Molay Preceptory, Knights Templar. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, and is prominently identified with this order, being a Past Grand Chancellor of the Grand Domain of the Maritime Provinces, and having held the principal offices in the Uniform Rank of this order, being at present on the staff of the Colonel.

JOHAN BAKER FORSTER, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Dorchester, N.B., was born April 5, 1842, in Richibucto, Kent County, N.B., a son of James and Isabella (Baker) Forster. His paternal grandfather, Wilfred Forster, a pioneer settler of Richibucto, was the son of Thomas Forster, a lifelong resident of England, who married a Miss Stuart, said to have been a descendant of the royal family of Stuart.

•Wilfred Forster was born, reared, and educated in Cumberland County, England, and

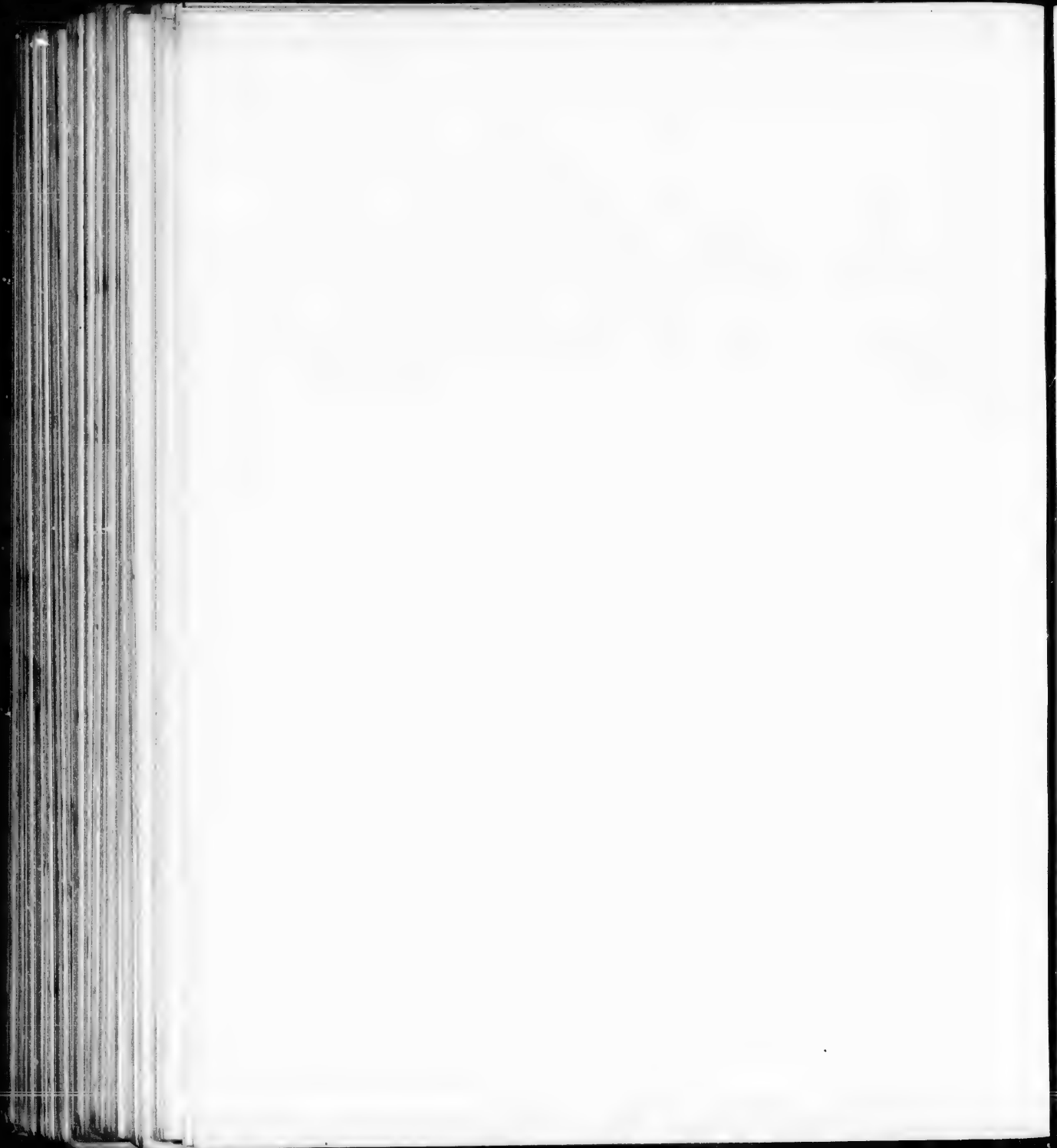
lived there until 1826, when he followed the tide of emigration westward. Coming to New Brunswick, he located in Richibucto, the town at that time containing but five dwelling-houses. He bought land, and, being already possessed of considerable wealth, was considered a gentleman farmer. He attained the age of threescore years and ten. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Graham, was born in Cumberland County, England, and died at the age of eighty-nine years in Richibucto. Both were members of the Church of England. They had seven children, of whom but one is living — Ann, widow of the late Edmund Powell, who was a son of Absalom Powell. Mrs. Powell has six children; namely, Elizabeth, William, Charles, Alfred, Henry A., and Clifford. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. David Allison, of Sackville, N.B., and has three children — Edmund P., David, and Harry. William married Annie Barnes, of Richibucto, and has four children — Mary E., William Edmund, Elizabeth, and Sarah. Charles married Eliza Wallace, and has one child, Allison. Alfred married Agnes Mishaud, and has four children — Margaret, Henry, Herbert, and Lloyd Carl. Henry A., of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this volume, married Alice Payson, and has two children — Lena and Ralph.

James Forster, son of Wilfred, was born in Scotland in the early part of the present century, and was a lad of fifteen years when he came with his parents to this country and settled in Richibucto. There he subsequently completed his education, having as teacher the

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JOHN B. FORSTER.



present Senator, David Wark, now of Fredericton, N.B. After leaving school he went to sea a number of years, and then embarked in the coasting trade as master of his own vessels, making trips along the shores of Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. He was a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England. He died at the age of seventy-six years, having lived a long and useful life. His first wife was Isabella Baker, daughter of John Baker, of Prince Edward Island. She bore him seven children, of whom John B., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. Another son, William Forster, was a telegraph operator in New York City at the breaking out of the Civil War in the United States. Being sent, with others, on an expedition to tap the rebel wires between Charleston and Savannah, he was in communication with the Southern main army for five hours, taking quite a number of very important messages to the commanding general of the Northern army. He was then captured by the rebels, and sent to Columbia, S.C., and from there to the prison at Andersonville, Ga., where, after ten months' confinement, he died of starvation, a young man and unmarried. After the death of his first wife when she was but twenty-eight years old, Mr. James Forster married Mrs. Jane Robotham, who died in 1856. Two children were born of that union, but neither is now living.

John Baker Forster obtained his early education in Richibucto, where he afterward learned telegraphy, and was for some time an operator in the telegraph office. A young man

of unusual business qualifications, very skilful in his line of work, he was made in 1859 superintendent of the telegraph line between Richibucto and Moncton, a position which he held until 1867, having his headquarters in the former place. From 1857 until 1868 he was also interested in the shipping business, and ran a packet between Shediac and Richibucto. In 1868, at the opening of the Eastern Extension Railway, now part of the Intercolonial, he was appointed station agent at Painsac Junction, where he remained until 1869, when he went to Nova Scotia to put the railway extending from Pictou to Halifax on the same working system as that in use on the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Forster went to Point du Chien in 1870 as station agent on the Intercolonial Railway, and continued in that capacity four years. In 1870 he became agent for several lines of steamers running from Montreal and Quebec to Pictou, N.S., calling at Shediac, an office which he resigned in 1879 to accept that of Deputy Warden at the Dominion Penitentiary, Dorchester, N.B., an institution with which he has since been connected, having been appointed by the Dominion government in 1887 to his present position as Warden. Fraternally, he is a Mason, being a member of Richibucto Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Forster married on March 16, 1870, Euphemia, daughter of William Cooke, M.D., of Pictou, N.S. Six children have been born of this union, and three are now living; namely, Sarah McD., John F. C., and William C. Mr. Forster and his family are members of the Church of England. He is the

New Brunswick Synod's trustee for the "Church School for Girls," Windsor, N.S., and a Governor of King's College, Windsor, N.S.

JOHN LE LACHEUR, of the firm of Bowman & Le Lacheur, contractors and builders, St. John, was born at Gurnsey Cove, south side of Murray Harbor, Prince Edward Island, November 22, 1829, a son of Bartholomew and Margaret (Hawkins) Le Lacheur. He was four years of age when his paternal grandfather, John Le Lacheur, first, who was a native of the island of Guernsey, settled in Prince Edward Island and engaged there in agriculture. Bartholomew Le Lacheur and his wife were farming people. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are now living. One, David W., has been for many years a missionary in China. The rest of the family, with the exception of Giles and John, the subject of this sketch, are now residents of Prince Edward Island.

John Le Lacheur served an apprenticeship of seven years to the carpenter's trade in Charlottetown, P.E.I. In 1853 he came to St. John, where he followed his trade as a journeyman until 1858. In the year last named he formed his present partnership with Mr. W. H. Bowman, and they have since done an extensive and lucrative business. They are now the oldest firm of contractors in St. John, and none have a better record for thorough work, punctuality, and honest business methods.

While a resident of Charlottetown Mr. Le Lacheur became a member of the fire department of that place, and also of the Sons of Temperance. On coming to St. John he joined the fire department in that city, and continued his membership in the Sons of Temperance by joining the local branch of that organization. He is now treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association. He is also a member of New Brunswick Lodge, K. of P.

He was married in 1860 to Miss Margaret Spear, daughter of John Spear, a prominent pilot on the Bay of Fundy, residing at St. John. Mrs. Le Lacheur's mother was before marriage Miss Mary Hudson of St. John, daughter of Captain Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Lacheur are the parents of four children — Alice, Marion, Margaret, and John. Alice is the wife of Erastus Jones, of St. John. John married Anna Mouatt, of St. John, of which city he is a resident. All the members of Mr. Le Lacheur's family attend the Methodist church.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MYERS, manufacturer of machinery, St. John, N.B., was born in this city in 1853, being the son of Samuel and Louisa (Briggs) Myers, both of Queens County.

His grandfather, Jacob Myers, who was a native of New Brunswick, removed to New Jersey, but returned in 1783 to St. John, where he carried on a carpenter business until 1843. After several subsequent changes in business,

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he entered into partnership with J. E. Masters, and carried on a general carriage business. In 1854, in connection with his son, Samuel Myers, he built the shop on Waterloo Street, and there engaged in manufacturing carriages and machinery for mills and manufacturing purposes. Soon after they introduced the necessary machinery for a machine shop, which branch was conducted by Samuel Myers. Jacob Myers died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife was Sarah Bunnell. They had a family of three children — Samuel, Sarah, and Elizabeth. Sarah became the wife of W. H. White, and Elizabeth married Captain Potts.

Samuel Myers, father of William Frederick, learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed some years; and later he formed a partnership with his father. After his father's death he succeeded to the business, to which he added the manufacturing of general machinery, and carried on an extensive enterprise until 1879, when he retired. Mr. Samuel Myers is a member of the Methodist church, and was secretary of a Sunday-school. Since his retirement he has resided in Rothesay. He married first Louisa Briggs, daughter of Ebenezer Briggs, of Queens County. She died in 1863, and he subsequently married Mrs. Elizabeth Holder. Five children were born of his first union, and four of them are living; namely, Sarah, Grace, William Frederick, and Jacob Willit Myers. Sarah is the wife of Charles Nevins, of New York. Grace married John Sime, of St. John. Jacob Willit Myers, who was born in St. John in 1858, is

associated with his brother, William Frederick, in business. He married Edith Green.

William Frederick Myers was educated in the schools of St. John. After completing his studies he entered his father's shop, and later was admitted to partnership. Upon his father's retirement, in 1879, he succeeded to the business, and in 1883 his brother, Jacob W. Myers, became associated with him under the firm name of W. F. & J. W. Myers. In 1895 they began to make a specialty of manufacturing electric appliances, and they are now carrying on an extensive business. Their building covers a space of ninety-seven by one hundred feet, and their products are used throughout the Maritime Provinces.

ROBERT A. MURDOCH, a well-known merchant of Chatham, N.B., was born at Murdoch's Point on June 12, 1857. He is a son of the late Alexander Murdoch, of whom mention is made in another sketch in this work. Attending successively the public schools and St. Michael's Academy, he received a practical education, which has been invaluable to him in later years. On leaving school he went into a dry-goods store at Moncton as clerk, but subsequently came to Chatham, where for three years he was in the employ of William Murry. In 1880 he was appointed travelling salesman for the district east of Montreal and through the Maritime Provinces. Until 1893 he continued in this position, becoming thoroughly acquainted with all the outs and ins of the

dry-goods trade, and gaining an extensive knowledge of human nature. Thus equipped, he started business for himself in Chatham, and in a short time became one of the leading merchants of the city. He was the first in New Brunswick to establish a business on a strictly cash basis. He now carries a stock of goods worth from twelve to fourteen thousand dollars, and keeps five clerks employed.

Mr. Murdoch was married in 1883 to Miss Mary Allen, a daughter of Captain James Allen, of this place. She has been the mother of five children, by name: Lilian, Benedict, Robert, Mary, and Frances. Mr. Murdoch was one of the first Aldermen of Chatham. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and of the C. M. B. A. Politically, he is a Conservative of the type of the late Sir John McDonald.

WILLIAM A. QUINTON, Fairville, N. B., farmer and lumber dealer, was born April 4, 1847, in the parish of Lancaster, county of St. John. He is the descendant of an old and highly reputable English family that was first represented in New Brunswick by Hugh Quinton and his wife, who, with a party of settlers, arrived at the mouth of the St. John River August 28, 1762. James Quinton, son of Hugh, was noted in after life as the first child of the new settlers born there, he having first seen the light in Fort Frederick the evening of their arrival.

Hugh Quinton was born in New Hampshire.

He is thought to have been the son of James Quinton, of Cheshire, or Chester.

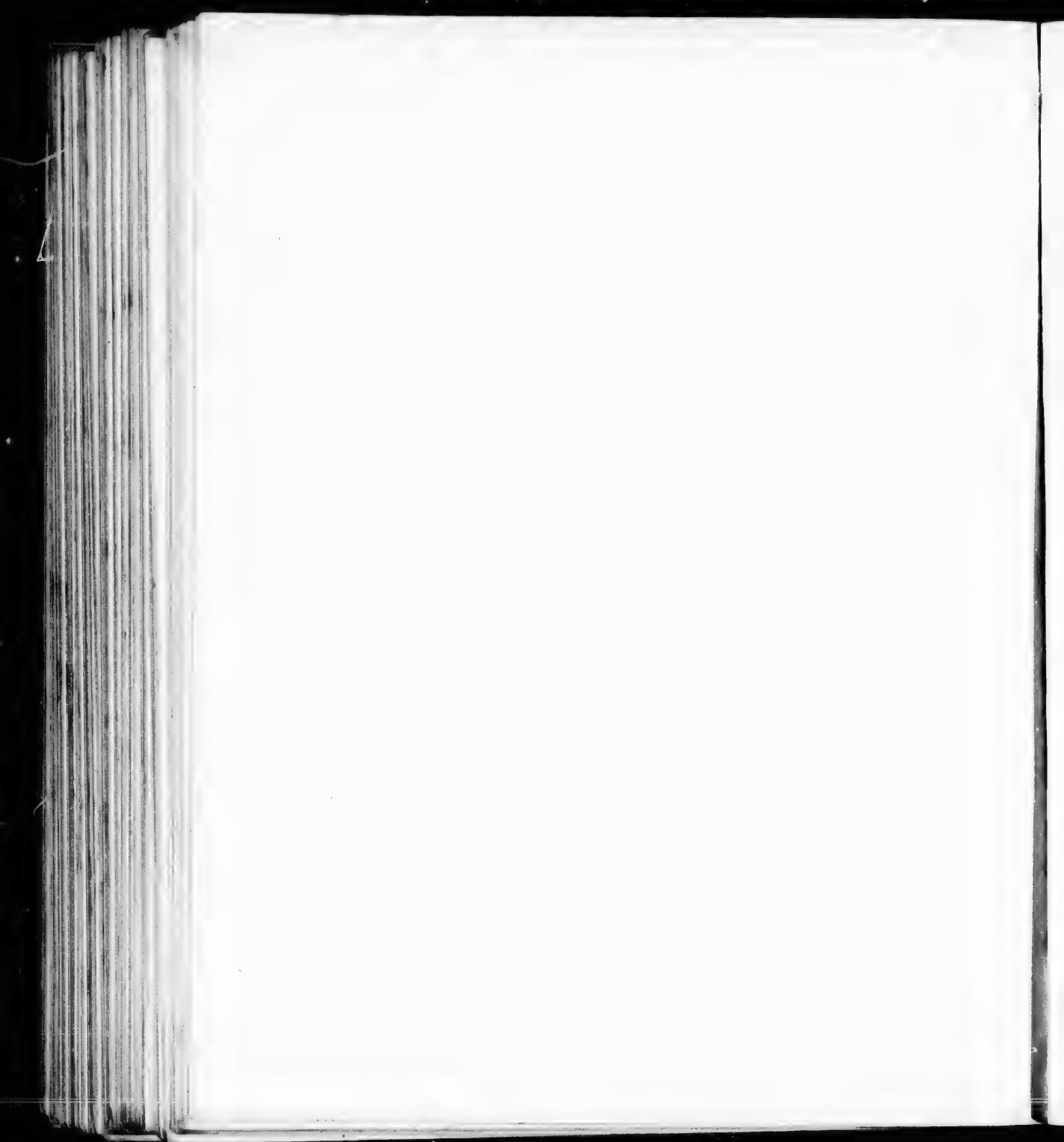
In the New Hampshire records the name of the family is given by town and parish clerks as Quinton, Quenton, Quanton, and Quentin. The latter was probably the spelling of the name when it was first introduced into England as a surname, and it eventually became anglicized to Quinton. It appears to belong to that class of surnames brought into England about the time of William I., derived from French towns or places. The town of St. Quentin in Picardy was so called in honor of Quentin, an early Christian martyr. Sir Walter Scott names the leading character of his novel of *Quentin Durward* for the saint. The first or founder of this family in England was Sir Herbert St. Quentin, a companion in arms of William the Conqueror, who granted him the manor of Skipsay and other lands in County Notts. Sir Herbert St. Quentin, a grandson, who was summoned to Parliament in 1294, had two daughters—Elizabeth and Lora; and the latter, who became sole heir, married Robert de Grey, of Rothersfield. The barony of St. Quentin passed through Grey, Fitzhugh, and Parr to the Earl of Pembroke, descending from William St. Quentin, eldest surviving son of Edward II. and fourth in descent from the founder of the county. The last baron was Sir William St. Quentin, who died in 1795, when the barony became extinct. His nephew, William Thomas Dalby, of Sunberry, Middlesex, was his heir, and upon succeeding to the estate assumed the surname and arms. He was succeeded by his

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son, Matthew Chitty Downes St. Quentin. There seem to be several branches of this family besides the above direct line, which shows the gradual changing of the name from St. Quentin to Quenton and Quinton. The arms and crest of the different branches are given in both Burke's and Fairbank's Armory of Families of Great Britain and Ireland.

In Hatton's list of emigrants it is stated that a Henry Quinton, aged twenty, left London, June 2, 1634, for Virginia, and Roger Quinton left London, July 24, 1635, for the same place. This was about a century before the name of James Quinton appears in New Hampshire. In the same work is named Henry Quintyne, of Barbadoes, as a person to whom were consigned convicted rebels from Bristol, England, in 1679 and 1645. This may be the same Henry Quinton, of Barbadoes, named in the will of Samuel Spicer, of Boston, December 24, 1664, who speaks of him as my "loving father-in-law, Henry Quinton." This will is quoted in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. xvi. p. 330.

Before his removal to New Brunswick, and when but a youth, Hugh Quinton served in the old French War. He first enlisted at Windham, formerly part of Londonderry, N.H., in 1757, in a company of which Hercules Mooney was Captain and Alexander Todd Lieutenant, and was discharged March 5 of the same year. The following year he again enlisted, April 12, in a company of which Alexander Todd was Captain, and he was discharged October 30. He enlisted for

the third time on March 11, 1760, and on the 24th of October was discharged sick, and, it is said, went to Albany, N.Y. The expeditions in which he served were engaged in operations at Crown Point, on Lake Champlain, and at Fort William Henry, on the north shore of Lake George. Fort William Henry was captured by the French and Indians in August, 1757, and out of the two hundred New Hampshire soldiers eighty were mercilessly slaughtered by the Indians after they surrendered.

Some of Hugh Quinton's relatives early settled not far from Albany, in that part of old Whitehall township known as Hampton. Among them were Josiah and John Quinton and their sister Ann, who married a McFarland. In 1806 Josiah moved across the State line to Fair Haven, Vt., a short distance from Hampton. Fairbank's History of Fairhaven names a number of descendants.

In an old Quinton family Bible it is stated that Hugh Quinton was born at Cheshire, N.H., in 1741, and that Elizabeth Christy, whom he married in 1761, was born at Londonderry, N.H., also in 1741. In the town now called Chester, which was originally called Cheshire, in Rockingham County, was a prominent early settler named James Quenton. The first settlers of Cheshire (or Chester), Londonderry, Windham, and the vicinity were mainly Scotch Presbyterians from the north of Ireland. In the New Hampshire Provincial Papers, vol. iv., is a copied petition to the governor from sundry inhabitants of Chester in 1737, which states "that the present inhabitants of Chester aforesaid

formerly belonged (most of them) to the kingdom of Scotland and Ireland, where they were educated in the principles of the Kirk of Scotland, for which they have great veneration," and the petition proceeds to refer to some differences about calling a minister. Among the signers is the name James Quenton. He is named again in the list of tax-payers, 1741, and again in the minutes of the Presbyterian church, September 14, 1753, as Parish Clerk. As he is the only Quenton or Quinton named in the full list of tax-payers at that place, it is reasonable to presume that he was the father of Hugh Quinton. The latter had two half-brothers named Jonathan and Joshua. In 1772 a John Quinton is named in Dorchester, N.H. In the Revolution David Quinton enlisted October 1, 1777, at Windham, and he is again named in the New Hampshire Provincial Papers, vol. ii., in an order for pay of a soldier's dues, 1790. After this the writer has found no mention of the name of Quinton in copies of New Hampshire records.

In the early days of the settlement of the city of St. John, when fears were entertained of the Indians, Hugh Quinton, it is said, was appointed Captain of a militia company organized for the defence of the settlers. He had four sons John, James, William, and Jesse.

James Quinton, the second son and father of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer and building contractor of St. John. He served two terms in the New Brunswick Legislature, and was one of the first Confederation members. He married Elizabeth Tilley, a daughter of William Tilley, of Gagetown, and first cousin of Sir Leonard Tilley, of St. John, N.B.

William A. Quinton acquired his education in the city of St. John. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the militia, and attained the rank of Major. For six years he was a member of the City Council and for five years of the Municipal Council. In 1882 he was returned as member of the Provincial Legislature for St. John County, and served seven years.

On December 6, 1877, Mr. Quinton married Kate Allen, daughter of R. R. Allen, of Carleton, St. John. His residence is the old family homestead.

Mr. Quinton is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of Orangemen. He belongs to the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal.

In 1891 he was appointed manager and steward of Provincial Insane Asylum, which is located in the parish of Lancaster, N.B. He is also interested in the lumber business and lumber lands, also carries on general farming.

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